

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 AUGUST 1986

Lebanon

The 14 August meeting of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee, suspended after the appearance of gunmen on the streets of the Al-Ashrafiyah area of East Beirut, resumed later that night at the behest of the Phalangist Party Political Bureau, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Samir Ja'ja' chaired the meeting, which according to the radio agreed on three immediate steps necessary to restore stability in the area: the removal of any armed presence and the prohibition of its return; the opening of all roads; and the order for all armed forces to remain in their barracks. The same radio added that the Executive Committee approved the Phalangist request to take immediate measures to restore stability.

Meanwhile, fighting flared again in Al-Ashrafiyah and Karm al-Zaytun, also in East Beirut, between supporters of Ja'ja' and those of former Lebanese Forces leader Fu'ad Abu Nadir, Beirut radio reported, adding later that Ja'ja's men also clashed with supporters of Marun Mash'alani. On the cause of the renewed fighting, a Lebanese Forces source cited by Voice of Lebanon said that gunmen approaching from the east of Al-Ashrafiyah fired on a barracks held by Mash'alani's men, hoping to draw personnel there back to the streets. A Lebanese Forces official went to the barracks to try to calm the tension, the radio continued, which led to the resumption of the suspended meeting.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi antiaircraft fire downed two Iranian F-5's while they were attempting to bomb residential areas in the Al-Sulaymaniyah area, INA reported.

In Geneva, the Iranian foreign minister told the UN disarmament conference that U.S. satellites provided Iraq with military information on Iran, Tehran radio reported. Iraqi sources rejected the charge, denying that Iraq received any U.S. military or logistical support, KUNA disclosed.

Elsewhere, a Jerusalem *Al-Nahar* report from Baghdad claimed that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has been stripped of all military powers in the wake of the "deterioration" in the war, according to Jerusalem radio, whose correspondent added that no other source has confirmed the report. The first decision by the military leadership without the Iraqi president, whose powers were said to have been curtailed during an emergency session held "last week," was to bomb Sirri Island, the newspaper continued. Regarding that attack, Gulf oil production sources said 25 to 30 percent of the Sirri Island facility was "completely

destroyed" during the Iraqi raid, according to an *Al-Itihad* article cited by WAKH.

Turkey-Iraq

A Turkish Government statement carried by Ankara radio announced that following a 12 August attack in which "bandits" ambushed Turkish soldiers, killing 12 and wounding 10, "a few" Turkish Air Force planes carried out an attack along the border and inside Iraq, bombing the places where the "bandits" were hiding. The attack was conducted in accordance with the agreements existing between the two countries, the statement continued.

Gulf Affairs

Saudi Arabian troops will be sent to Kuwait under a bilateral agreement in order to protect Kuwaiti oilfields against sabotage, according to an upcoming *Jane's Defence Weekly* report cited by Cairo *Al-Ahram*. According to *Jane's*, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn told Saudi Arabia that Iraq will be compelled to send troops to Kuwait to counter Iranian attempts to destabilize that country. Not in favor of such a step, the Kingdom asked the GCC countries participating in the Gulf defense force to approve the use of Saudi troops in Kuwait, *Jane's* continued.

Israel

In an interview carried on Jerusalem television's Arabic service, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said the signing of the Tabah arbitral compromis marks a significant change in Israeli-Egyptian relations. In their "very cordial" telephone conversation 13 August, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak told Peres that the signing marks the "start of a new era" in bilateral relations, the prime minister continued.

PLO-Spain-Israel

Spain has recognized the Madrid PLO office as a "semi-diplomatic" mission, entitling the organization to the same status as the Arab League, KUNA reported. The Spanish decision was "less than we had hoped for," according to a PLO spokesman in Spain, the agency continued. The Israeli Government expressed its "disappointment and sorrow" over the move, according to a Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio.

Tunisia

The prime minister announced President Habib Bourguiba's decision to hold national elections 2 November, Tunis radio reported.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****South Asia**

Vol VIII No 158

15 August 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**AFGHANISTAN**

Karmal's 'Id al-Adha Speech Focuses on Party Tasks	C 1
U.S. Instructs Rebels in Use of Chemical Warfare	C 1
Security Forces Crush Rebels in Ghown Province	C 1

INDIA

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day	E 1
Rajiv Gandhi's Address	E 1
Speech by President Zail Singh	E 2
Militant Sikhs Seek To Disrupt Independence Day [AFP]	E 3
Prime Minister Comments on Recent Trip Abroad	E 3
Home Minister Rules Out Abrogating Treaty With Nepal	E 3
Minister on Pakistan-Built Air Strips in Kashmir	E 4

PAKISTAN

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day	F 1
Bhutto Arrested, Jailed [Delhi]	F 1
Further Details on Arrest [BBC]	F 1
President, Junejo Greet India on National Day	F 1
Indian Parliament's Move To Seal Borders Welcomed	F 1
Minister Justifies Steps Against Disruptive Elements	F 1
Finance Minister Urges Islamized National Economy	F 2
Afghan Mujahidin Operations in Paktia, Kabul Noted	F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES**BANGLADESH**

Indian, Nepalese Foreign Ministers Meet Premier	G 1
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SRI LANKA

President Cancels Plans To Attend Nonaligned Summit [AFP]	G 1
TULF Group Arrives in Colombo for Further Talks	G 1
Security Forces Kill Student Leader in Batticaloa	G 1

IRAN

Majlis Speaker Raps Coverage of Hajj, Baghdad Attack	I 1
Khomeyni Receives Education Officials 14 Aug	I 1
Velayati Condemns Iraqi Use of Chemical Warfare	I 1
Comments on African Tour, Geneva	I 2
Further Reportage on Pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia	I 2
Pilgrims Support Demonstrations	I 2
13-Point Resolution Issued	I 3
'Immunity From Pagans' Demonstration	I 3
Saudi-Sponsored News Blackout	I 4
Karrubi Comments on Demonstrations	I 4
Peres-Hassan Meeting Denounced	I 4

4,000 Volunteers Depart for Battlefronts	I 4
More Forces Depart	I 4
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq	I 5
Communique No 2,563	I 5
Reza II Chooses Advisers, Issues Statement <i>[Free Voice of Iran]</i>	I 5

Karmal's 'Id al-Adha Speech Focuses on Party Tasks
LD150646 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 15 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 14, *Bakhtar* — The party and state of the DRA incessantly strive that the situation in the country be improved as soon as possible and the possibilities of growth of revolutionary developments and implementation of progressive developments in the interest of all nationalities of the country, be provided.

This was said by Babrak Karmal, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA in his radio TV speech on the advent of 'Id al-Adha.

At present, Babrak Karmal pointed out, the rapid normalisation of the situation in the country, attainment of the principled national reconciliation under the motto of "national unity of all people of Afghanistan" and the immediate establishment of peace and security throughout the country constitute the imperative tasks of the party and state of the DRA.

However, despite the efforts of the party and state of the DRA, and the real friend of Afghans the USSR and other international friends of the DRA, the enemies of Afghanistan strive to prevent the normalisation of the situation in the country, Babrak Karmal said.

Babrak Karmal called on all Afghans to struggle for attaining of final victory against the aggressive forces of reaction and imperialism and the counter-revolutionaries under the conditions that the imperialist undeclared war against the DRA has assumed wider scope.

He went on to say that the interferences of the reactionary and imperialist forces have confronted the independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity, gains of the April Revolution, peace and security of the DRA with serious danger.

In spite of the constructive proposals put forward by the USSR and all peace-loving countries of the world, international imperialism headed by the US imperialism strive to impose its will on the humanity with the change of the balance of forces in the internal arena and to attain military superiority.

Imperialism has created hot beds of tension in the world and has complicated the world situation more than ever with its adventurist policies, Babrak Karmal remarked.

Babrak Karmal called upon the deceived Afghans wherever they are to make use of rational and logic and to return to their homeland, where revolutionary changes are carried out in the interest of all the working people of the country.

U.S. Instructs Rebels in Use of Chemical Warfare
LD150736 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 15 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 14, *Bakhtar* — A group of counterrevolutionaries have been arrested by the security forces of the DRA in the vicinity of Chesht-e Sherif, Herat Province, where chemical weapons were used by the counter-revolutionaries in the past.

Rahim Majid, one of the arrested counter-revolutionaries confessed that he had gone under special training in the Warsak camp, near F-shawar. He said that the American instructors taught them the evaluation of the use of chemical weapons. He had made trips for this purpose into Afghanistan more than twenty times, he said.

He added that before the use of chemical weapons, the name of the place and specifications of the region were given to them.

The place of the use of chemical weapons was already pinpointed, and it was their task to find out the result of the use of the chemical weapons, and to send document to Pakistan as if the chemical weapons were used by the Soviet and Afghan forces.

The source said that there are ample evidences about the use of chemical weapons by the counterrevolutionaries. U.S.-made chemical mines and hand grenades were for the first time seized by the security forces of the DRA in 1981.

Security Forces Crush Rebels in Ghowr Province
LD131742 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Aug 86

[Text] *Bakhtar* has reported that combat operations were recently carried out in order to clear Pandakar village, Ghowr Province, of rebels. As a result of these operations, several members of the so-called Hezb-e Eslami, treacherous to the homeland and revolution, were crushed and a large number of weapons and ammunition were seized from them by the country's security forces.

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day

Rajiv Gandhi's Address

BK150524 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0202 GMT
15 Aug 86

[Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's address to the nation from Red Fort in Delhi on the occasion of India's 40th independence anniversary — live]

[Excerpts] Brothers and sisters, Indian citizens! Today we are gathered at the Red Fort for the 40th time. This Red Fort is the symbol of Indian pride and strength. The first voice for freedom was raised from here in 1857. [passage omitted]

Communalism is a matter of shame and is antisocial in nature. It leads to hatred and the killing of innocent people, looting of shops and setting houses on fire. We will not allow this. We cannot afford to allow this. All types of violence are bad, but violence committed in the name of religion is the worst. It amounts to betraying religion. Real religion means tolerance and love and respect for other religions. All religions take us to the same path toward God. We have to accept that all the paths shown by different religions take us toward God and all of them are correct. None of these paths is wrong.

One more evil is raising its head in our society and that is extremism. Fanaticism leads to hatred and violence. We will ensure that the government uses stringent measures and that the government uses all its force if required to curb it. We will not allow extremism to expand. We will not allow communalism and violence to increase. We will finish them.

Last year when I addressed you, we had concluded an accord in Punjab. This accord facilitated a dialogue and we made good progress. Due to this accord a democratic and popular government was restored in Punjab and democracy was rehabilitated. With this accord we have been able to confront terrorism and communalism.

We have also ensured that police training is increased, that they are supplied with superior equipment and strengthened, and that their morale raised.

Today we are seeing that the extremists are on run. They are being arrested and killed. Many extremists have been arrested in last week. This drive against extremists will be continued with redoubled vigor. We know that within a few months we will be able to fully fight extremism and finish it off. It will be done very quickly, for we cannot spend a lot of time on this.

However, whenever we win a round in this war against the extremists and are successful, ill will is created among them. When they are on retreat, they try to do something to keep up their morale. We saw that Sant Longowal [Akali Dal leader] was killed last year. This year they killed General Vaidya [former army chief]. We were deeply anguished on both occasions. The extremists took these steps when they saw that their other actions were not working and when they were being suppressed and finished, and the people were against them. They were being killed and arrested at that time.

Today again the same scene is being repeated. They are again being arrested and killed and the more pressure we mount on them more they will, perhaps, similarly try to do something once or twice again to demoralize the Indian people and force them to [words indistinct]. But we will see that we are not provoked. We will see that nobody raises his hands against an innocent person. We will not lose our heads and play the extremists' game. This has to be determined by the Indian people.

The Indian people should be determined that whatever the extremists do, we do not play their game, but we stick to our policy and finish them off.

We will see that all force is used to finish off the extremists. We will use force, dedication, police action, and diplomacy for this. There is a need to create a moral force in the country. There is a need to get rid of strange thoughts from our minds — one of which is to commit murder and looting in the name of religion. [passage omitted]

If India is to progress, we cannot only look inward. Our sight should go beyond our borders toward the world.

Today we see that a great threat exists in the world. This threat is trying to destroy the world's security and is blocking our path toward progress. If India is to be strengthened and peace is to be maintained in our region, then we have to follow only one path. A modern day war will not be limited within any one country's frontiers or confined to armies of a few nations. Such a war knows no frontiers and can destroy the entire world and mankind. It is our endeavor to prevent such a war.

It is our endeavor to end the nuclear arms race, which is a madness. We consider that disarmament is the only way to accomplish this. Only when nuclear weapons are eliminated will the security of India's farmers and her people be ensured. India's voice on disarmament is very strong and clear and this is in the interest of peace and the future of the world and mankind.

Our foreign policy strengthens us. We have been independent and helped to maintain peace in the world. If we are to follow the path of progress, then we need peace in the world. India's voice is respected and heard in world forums. India speaks with the backing of its 750 million people. This is our main strength.

Today we are respected because we have followed the path of nonalignment and self-reliance and stood on our own feet. We speak freely and with courage and without any constraint. Non-alignment stands for democracy in the international sphere. It does not endanger our freedom. Jawahar Lal Nehru proposed this policy and Indira Gandhi carried it forward. After a modest beginning, today 101 nations are following it. Two-thirds of the nations of the world speak with a nonaligned voice. India is the (?chairman) of the nonaligned nations. Many issues have come before us, such as Grenada, Libya and apartheid, and the problem created by the path taken by big nations in violation of international law. The world has passed through a difficult phase, but under India's chairmanship the Nonaligned Movement has strengthened, and this has served the cause of peace in the world. [Passage omitted]

Speech by President Zail Singh

*BK121508 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service
in English 1444 GMT 12 Aug 86*

[Apparent text of Indian President Zail Singh's 14 August address to the nation on the eve of Independence Day — embargoed until 1430 GMT 14 August]

[Text] On the occasion of the 39th anniversary of our independence tomorrow, I greet you, all my countrymen and extend to you my best wishes. This is an occasion for us to remember with gratitude the great sacrifices made by our people during the freedom movement. I pay my respectful tributes to all those who participated in the freedom struggle with exemplary courage and devotion.

We have reason to be proud of our achievements in various fields since independence. We have reached a stage in our development and growth where further sustained efforts will ensure accelerated progress. Our aim should be to become a strong and prosperous nation in the near future.

Unfortunately, in the recent past disruptive forces have been at work, which seek to threaten our unity and integrity. This diverts our attention from the mighty task of development. It is extremely painful for us to witness the growing trend of violence in the country. Whether the people inciting or indulging in violence are driven by religious fanaticism or are persuaded by any other concept, they are striking a serious blow at the very foundation of our national existence. I express my profound grief over the loss of many innocent and precious lives owing to senseless violence.

In a democratic society, there is ample scope for people to press their legitimate demands in a peaceful manner. Unless the people concerned are willing to tackle the issues in spirit of give and take, it will be difficult to arrive at a lasting solution to any problem that may be agitating the minds of any section of the society. Let us ask ourselves if we have been doing our duty to the country without narrow or selfish consideration. Also whether we have subordinated our self or sectarian interest to the overall interest of the country.

India has been passing through a phase full of threats and dangers. The dark forces of communalism, casteism, regionalism and chauvinism have been trying to have their way. Taking a cue from these disruptive elements, some external powers have been taking unhealthy interest in our internal affairs. Their intention is to further endanger our unity. This calls for alertness and vigilance. Our countrymen have always demonstrated complete solidarity at critical moments of our history. But it is very important to anticipate such events without complacency and to always remain united. Our sovereignty and integrity are paramount. We have to ensure that no quarter is given to any outside power to directly or indirectly encourage or promote fissiparous tendencies in our country. Our own strength should be the best guarantee for safeguarding our dignity and honour.

I call upon all citizens of the country, whatever their ideological or political affiliations, whether they belong to the ruling parties in various states or support the opposition, they should all apply

their energies in seeking solutions to problems in a peaceful and constructive manner.

A government gets the support of the people by its handling of issues with a liberal but firm approach. Consideration for the sentiments of the people earns their affection and goodwill. It is most essential for the government to protect the life, property, and honour of every citizen. Any government that is unable to discharge these obligations will lose its credibility.

The people of India have given themselves a socialist and secular democracy. This democracy has shown its inner strength and efficiency to the world. It is the most important duty of everyone to inculcate a sense of honesty and integrity in social and political life. Corruption at all levels has to be ruthlessly eliminated. There is a special responsibility cast on leaders, public men, and administrators to maintain an honest image. Democracy also calls for fairness and tolerance in interaction among political parties and social groups. The prime minister has shown statesmanship in rising above party interests in dealing with some long-standing issues of national concern. National problems call for solutions based on national consensus. The spirit of mutual accommodation should be strengthened and everything should be done to eradicate the feelings of mutual mistrust.

Our younger generation has to defend and protect the independence and promote unity and goodwill among people. I am happy that during the past year the student community by and large has shown a sense of discipline. But their exploitation by opportunists, whether political or religious, is detrimental to the interests of the country. The elements who try to exploit the impressionable minds of our younger people not only impair their future but also do great disservice to the nation. The energies of our young men and women should be channeled towards reconstruction and development.

Our strategy of planned economic development has worked successfully over the years. We have made appreciable progress in many directions. But the fruits of development have still not reached large sections of the society. Economic growth with stability and social justice is our objective. But we are yet to reach a reasonable degree of satisfaction in the provision of even the minimum needs of the poorest people.

Apart from the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes there are other backward classes accounting for approximately half the population. A large number of them are politically, socially and economically weak. A major endeavour is needed to provide the opportunities to these people for growth and development.

Economic offenders and tax evaders undermine the effective implementation of economic policies. Government have taken several measures to contain the activities of these anti-social elements. It would need determination, rectitude and impartiality on the part of law-enforcing authorities to bring the genuinely guilty to book.

India stands for peace and friendly relations with all countries. In pursuance of this objective, we are continuously endeavouring to reduce tension in the world. We have been trying for the establishment of a new international economic order based on

justice and equity. Under the stewardship of India the Non-aligned Movement has taken long strides towards cohesion and unity of purpose among the Third World countries. The movement has been striving hard for disarmament. Only disarmament can ensure the survival of mankind.

We are greatly concerned over the super power rivalry in the Indian Ocean and are making determined efforts to free it from their military presence.

The continuance of policies of discrimination based on colour is a great blot on civilisation. India is committed to extend every possible support to the struggling majority in South Africa to attain emancipation from racial discrimination.

We are closely bound to countries in the South Asian region by geopolitical and historical links. SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] no doubt has emerged as a symbol of regional cooperation. India extends its whole-hearted support to this association. At the same time there has to be progress in our bilateral relations with our immediate neighbours.

Our defence forces have served the nation with a sense of duty and utmost devotion. They are a symbol of national unity and discipline. The nation appreciates their excellent services and expresses its gratitude for their dedication and sense of patriotism.

I would like to conclude by appealing to all my fellow citizens to bear in mind that the unity and integrity of the country are supreme and no sacrifice is too big to preserve our independence and sovereignty. Jai Hind [hail India].

Militant Sikhs Seek To Disrupt Independence Day

NC141848 Paris AFP in English 1831 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 14 (AFP) — Three people were gunned down in Punjab Thursday while the Indian Border Security Forces shot and killed three intruders from Pakistan on the border in Punjab in the past 48 hours, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) reported.

More than 100 Sikhs have been arrested across Punjab in a police crackdown in anticipation of trouble during Indian independence anniversary celebrations on Friday, PTI said.

The arrests were continuing.

Those arrested were mostly suspected extremist Sikhs and dissident Sikh Akali Dal Party activists, who broke away from the Akali Dal Party, led by Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala.

The pro-militant United Akali Dal and some other bodies identified with the militants have given a call to their community earlier this week to boycott the independence day celebrations.

The dissident Akali Dal faction has called for a protest day in Punjab Friday.

Prime Minister Comments on Recent Trip Abroad

BK141009 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has called for collective action by the Commonwealth and the international community in extending all help and assistance to the countries which are vulnerable to South Africa's regime's pressure following imposition of mandatory sanctions.

Making a statement in both the houses of parliament on his recent visit abroad, Mr Gandhi said we will do whatever is in our power to assist these countries and to mobilize international support for this effort. The prime minister said it has been recognized at the mini Commonwealth summit in London that the Pretoria regime might take retaliatory steps against neighboring states. Such steps, he said, would only strengthen our resolve to take further measures. Mr Gandhi expressed the hope that the lead given by the Commonwealth would be followed by other nations. He regretted that the racist regime has already displayed its defiance by enhancing custom tariffs and creating other difficulties for Frontline States. It has also carried out a raid on Angola.

The prime minister laid on the table of both the houses of (?parliament) the Mexico declaration which was adopted by the 6-nation summit initiative for peace and disarmament. He expressed the hope that the American response to the Mexico proposal for facilitating a test ban verification would be helpful. The declaration expresses deep concern at the lack of progress in nuclear disarmament and emphasizes the crucial importance of immediate suspension of nuclear tests followed by negotiations leading to a comprehensive test ban treaty. The six nations comprising India, Argentina, Greece, Mexico, Sweden, and Tanzania addressed a joint letter to President Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, proposing that experts from these countries meet their Soviet and American counterparts to discuss the offer for facilitating a test ban verification. Mr Gandhi said we urge that what has so far been the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests by the Soviet Union should at last become a bilateral moratorium between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi assured the Rajya Sabha today that Army personnel associated with "Operation Blue Star" [storming of Sikh Golden Temple in 1984] will be provided adequate security. Intervening during question hour, he said if needed security will be provided to such personnel by the concerned state, the Center, or the Army. He pointed out that some of them have declined security arrangements. However, special interest is being taken in this regard, he added.

Home Minister Rules Out Abrogating Treaty With Nepal

BK141005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, today ruled out the demand of the so-called Gurkha National Liberation Front [GNLF] for abrogation of the Indo-Nepal Friendship Treaty of 1950. Replying to a short notice question, Mr Buta Singh said the demand is not only misplaced but uncalled for. The treaty

was between two sovereign states and no individual or organization can demand replacement of the document.

Referring to Article 7 of the treaty, the minister said it grants certain reciprocal privileges to Nepali citizens in India and the Indian citizens in Nepal. It does not adversely affect Indian citizens of Nepali origin.

Replying to another question, Mr Buta Singh said whatever steps are to be taken will be in consultation with the West Bengal government.

Replying to opposition members, the minister of state, Mr Chidambaram, urged the house not to give any credence to the memorandum of the so-called GNLF as it contained ethnic and highly emotive appeal. He assured the members that the question is not being treated as just a law and order issue. The government will meet the situation politically.

Minister on Pakistan-Built Air Strips in Kashmir

*BK141631 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 14 Aug 86*

[Text] Pakistan has been constructing three new airfields at Muzaffarabad, Rawala Kot and Mirpur in the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. Giving this information in a written reply to the Rajya Sabha, the minister of state for defense, Mr Arun Singh, said that these airfields will be equipped with powerful radar system. These are at a distance of 30 to 40 km from the line of actual control.

The minister also said that there is no evidence of any unusual concentration of Pakistani troops on the Indo-Pakistan border. The government, however, has evidence to suggest Pakistan's assistance to terrorists and extremists. He said the government will be (?having) a report regarding Chinese involvement and training and other assistance to terrorists in the country.

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day**Bhutto Arrested, Jailed**

*BK141559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
14 Aug 86*

[Text] The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has been arrested. DPA quoting *Pakistan Press International* news agency says she was arrested in Karachi today following violent clashes in various parts of the country as the opposition defied the ban on rallies on the occasion of independence day. Earlier in Karachi about 600 demonstrators clashed with the police as Miss Benazir Bhutto led a procession. The agency said that Miss Bhutto was arrested and sent to jail for 30 days under the maintenance of public order ordinance.

In Lahore, clashes broke out after police blocked main road to prevent a rally organized by the Movement for Restoration of Democracy. Police used batons and tear gas to disperse crowds.

Further Details on Arrest

*BK150117 London BBC World Service in English
0015 GMT 15 Aug 86*

[Text] First Pakistan, where the opposition alliance, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy [MRD] has announced a campaign of action against the government following yesterday's clashes during independence day demonstrations in which six people died. One of the most significant developments was the detention of the country's most prominent opposition leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, the daughter of the executed former president. [as heard] As George Arnie reports, Miss Bhutto was arrested after addressing a rally in Karachi in defiance of the government order.

[Begin Arnie recording] Benazir Bhutto was arrested from her home in Karachi on Thursday evening and was taken to the central jail. Now she is being held in a government rest house about 14 miles away from Karachi. Earlier, she had defied a government ban on political gatherings and addressed a crowd of about 20,000 people. She told them that the civilian government had been fully exposed and pledged to carry on her struggle until President Zia was ousted and fresh elections held. The procession which Miss Bhutto led to the meeting was heavily teargassed by police. Two tear gas shells hit her jeep. Junior leaders of the parties in the MRD also addressed the rally. Most of the senior leaders were arrested on Wednesday.

In Lahore, a 3-hour street battle raged between police and demonstrators in and around the old city. Police equipped with riot gear sealed off roads leading to the place where the MRD was planning to hold its meeting. Hundreds of demonstrators congregated in side streets and emerged to hurl bricks at the police who replied with tear gas. The worst clash took place near the Lahori gate police station where four people were killed and thirty wounded, four of them critically. Police say that they opened fire when a crowd of People's Party activists threatened to attack the police station, but reliable eyewitnesses say that the police were not provoked.

The acting convenor of the MRD has claimed that office bearers of the ruling Muslim league were involved in the shooting incident. He described the police action as sheer brutality and naked fascism, and said that the government had forced the opposition alliance to launch the campaign of action which would begin on August the 18th. [end recording]

President, Junejo Greet India on National Day

*BK150344 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86*

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo congratulated President Giani Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on the occasion of the National Day of India today. In his message the president said that the establishment of tension-free, good-neighborly relations and relations based on cooperation are included in the basic objectives of the Government of Pakistan and the people. He said such relations and mutual trust will greatly help in realizing the common objective of regional cooperation.

In his message, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said that Pakistan is strictly adhering to its goal of establishing good neighborly relations with India based on cooperation. He said we think that this will not only benefit the people of the two countries but also will help in establishing peace and stability in the region.

Indian Parliament's Move To Seal Borders Welcomed

*BK150448 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86*

[Text] A spokesman of the Pakistani delegation to the SARC ministerial meeting said that Pakistan strictly adheres to the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries including India.

Asked to comment on the news that the Indian Parliament is making a law to seal its borders with Pakistan, the spokesman said any appropriate steps taken by India to seal its borders will be welcomed because, every country has the right to take proper steps for its security.

Minister Justifies Steps Against Disruptive Elements

*BK150430 Karachi Domestic Service on Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86*

[Text] Sind Chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah said that all necessary steps have been taken to protect the province from the effects of the floods in the Indus River. Speaking to newsmen in Karachi yesterday he said although the intensity of the current floods is like the gravest floods of the recent years, there will not be much damage due to the safety measures. He said if needed he will visit the affected areas and review the situation.

In reply to a question the Sind chief minister said the government is determined to continue the democratic process according to the recognized principles of democracy and no person will be allowed to disrupt it. He said violation of law can not be regarded as

democracy. He said some elements conspired to create trouble and the government had to take steps to prevent any clashes among the people. He said the people themselves can decide who is working for democracy and who is working against it. He added that the stability of democracy in the country will promote democratic values and Islam will be the source of leadership for the country and the people.

Finance Minister Urges Islamized National Economy
BK101225 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
10 Aug 86

[Text] The federal finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto, has urged the economists to correct the structural imbalances of the past for accelerating the process of (?building) a prosperous and just society. He was inaugurating the third annual general meeting of Pakistan Society of Development Economics in Islamabad this morning.

He said the government aimed at providing full employment, education, health facilities to all. He urged the economists to rise to the occasion and meet the challenge posed by the requirement that the economy is Islamized in the shortest possible time.

Referring to the 5-point socioeconomic development program of the prime minister, he said it gives top priority to the promotion of Islamic values, reduction in unemployment, development of education and training, maintenance of law and order, dispensation of justice, establishment of the supremacy of law, and creation of strong defense. The finance minister said that with the restoration of fundamental rights and transfer of power to elected representatives, a political atmosphere has been created for tackling the country's outstanding economic problems in a democratic way.

Reviewing the national economy, the finance minister said the gross domestic product has increased by almost 7 percent. The production targets for wheat and cotton have also exceeded last year's actual growth. The industrial production, he said, has also

increased by 8.2 percent, while there has been favorable development in the foreign trade sector. The balance of payment position has been eased substantially due to a 19 percent increase in exports and 1 percent decline in imports. Remittances by Pakistani workers have continued to rise this year by 5 percent, the domestic resources mobilization efforts have been strengthened by the increase in national savings which now amount to 13.5 percent of the GNP, while the rate of inflation has been brought down to a manageable level of 5 percent.

The finance minister said as the problems being faced by the country today are much more difficult than those tackled in the past, we must replace outdated growth prescriptions by new ones to achieve an overall development of the society. Radio Pakistan's representative says during the 3-day deliberations a number of papers on various aspects of the economy and democracy will be presented by foreign and Pakistani experts.

Afghan Mujahidin Operations in Paktia, Kabul Noted
BK150402 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86

[Text] In the Afghan capital Kabul, the Polish Embassy was the target of rockets last Saturday [9 August] resulting in the loss of some property. A Polish Government spokesman said in Warsaw that the telecommunication center of the embassy was damaged. However, no one was killed or injured.

Another report says that the mujahidin killed or wounded 50 Soviet-Kabul soldiers in attacks on Nari military garrison and on Gardeyz in Paktia Province early this month. The reports say the mujahidin destroyed a barracks of the military garrison near (Zazi) cantonment, killing many Soviet-Kabul forces in the attack.

The mujahidin also damaged several tanks and vehicles. They also attacked a Soviet military base in Kabul recently damaging three helicopters.

BANGLADESH

Indian, Nepalese Foreign Ministers Meet Premier

BK131649 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
13 Aug 86

[Text] Indian Foreign Minister Shiv Shanker called on Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury in Dhaka today. They discussed matters of mutual interest, including improvement of telecommunication and trade relations. They also discussed the possibility of connecting Dhaka [and] Delhi through air services.

Foreign Minister of Nepal Shailendra Kumar Upadhyaya also called on the prime minister and discussed matters of mutual interest.

SRI LANKA

President Cancels Plans To Attend Nonaligned Summit

BK150646 Hong Kong AFP in English 0632 GMT 15 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 15 (AFP) — President Junius Jayewardene has cancelled plans to attend next month's nonaligned summit in order to continue talks with the main Tamil political party on government proposals to resolve the ethnic conflict, informed sources said.

Mr Jayewardene was to have led a delegation to the summit in the Zimbabwean capital of Harare, but now is to remain behind to hammer out an accord with the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the sources told *Agence France-Presse*. Mr Jayewardene was due to resume talks on the peace plan with TULF leaders Friday evening, one day ahead of schedule, the sources said.

The government's package of proposals on the Tamil separatist problem calls for provincial councils to be set up that would give Tamils a greater say in their own affairs.

Members of the TULF delegation arrived Thursday from Madras, southern India, for four days of scheduled talks with government leaders during which they were expected to raise questions concerning the "quality and quantity of devolution," a party source said.

TULF leader Appapillai Amirthalingam said Friday his party had not brought with it any new proposals coming out of discussions with Indian officials in New Delhi earlier this month. He said the talks with the Colombo government would begin where they had left off last month and that there were issues still to be settled.

Analysis here said Mr Jayewardene's reported decision not to attend the nonaligned summit, which would mean missing an opportunity to meet with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, showed his determination to reach an agreement with the Tamils as soon as possible.

Reliable sources told AFP that Mr Jayewardene was keen to see that legislation to set up provincial councils came before Parliament by late September or early October, despite opposition from his main opponents and a section of the influential Buddhist clergy.

The Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), which is headed by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike and spearheading the campaign against the autonomy proposals, wants the government proposals to go before voters in a general election.

Last month the political parties' conference convened by the government to discuss its peace plan had issued an appeal to militant Tamil groups to present their own proposals aimed at resolving the ethnic conflict. So far there had been no response, conference sources said.

The militant Tamil groups are due in New Delhi Friday for talks with Indian officials who want them to refrain from violence while the Colombo talks are on, diplomatic sources said.

TULF Group Arrives in Colombo for Further Talks

BK140918 Colombo LANKA PUWATH 0901 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 14 (*Lanka Puwath*) — The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) delegation arrived in Colombo this morning for further talks with the Sri Lankan Government aimed at solving the current ethnic crisis in the island, official sources told *Lanka Puwath*. The talks between the TULF and the government are expected to commence tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Sri Lankan State Minister Dr Anandattisa de Alwis told newsmen at the weekly cabinet press briefing last evening that tomorrow's talks could be the final round before reaching an agreement between the Sri Lankan Government and the TULF.

Reports from India state that the leaders of the separatist terrorist groups who are based in Madras have been summoned to New Delhi to be told to stop the violence in the north and east of Sri Lanka.

Security Forces Kill Student Leader in Batticaloa

BK141015 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0906 GMT
14 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 14 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Sri Lanka Government troops effectively repulsed a separatist terrorist attack at Pulianchigal, Kiran in the Batticaloa District in eastern Sri Lanka yesterday killing a local leader of the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS), government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

Terrorists threw hand grenades at a security forces routine patrol at Pulianchigal, Kiran. Security forces returned fire and one terrorist was killed. He was identified as Arjunan, a local leader of EROS. Investigations have revealed that he had been responsible for several murders and robberies.

Majlis Speaker Raps Coverage of Hajj, Baghdad Attack
LD151252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 15 Aug 86

[Text] Simultaneously with the holding of the great political-religious Hajj congress and on the eve of the blessed 'Id al-Adha, Friday prayer ceremonies were held throughout the country today. The Muslim citizens of Tehran, with their presence at Tehran University and the surrounding thoroughfares, also performed today's Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In his Friday sermon today he referred to the great political-religious Hajj congress and said: At a time when the Islamic Republic of Iran is going through a difficult period of war, it has sent more than 150,000 Iranian pilgrims to the blessed House of God. About a quarter of all the pilgrims paying homage to the noble Mecca are Iranian. It is extremely important to note that the world mass media have kept silent about the news relating to that matter, including the march staged by pilgrims to the House of God. However, the pilgrims to the blessed House of God will communicate to the whole world all the news of the greatness of this year's march.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council then turned to the repeated defeats suffered by the Iraqi-Zionist forces from the combatants of Islam, particularly in recent months, and the anxiety engendered among Saddam's backers throughout the world. He said: The ringleaders of the U.S. Administration and international observers have reached the conclusion that the Iraqi regime is shaky and that the regime's future is not good, so much so that the Zionists' radio has been forced to admit the combatants of Islam's victory. Saddam's backers can see the mobilization of Islam's monumental forces and the mobilization of 500 combat battalions. Bearing in mind the situation at the front, they sense danger -- although they have yet to surrender. They aim to maintain Saddam and the Iraqi regime to the bitter end. For this reason, they aim to paralyze the mobilization of 500 Iranian combat battalions. They will not achieve their objective and will be defeated.

Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to the repeated plot by the Saddam backers in harping on the so-called issue of the shelling of Sirvan township and the start of the Zionist enemy's air attack against Iran's industrial and working-class areas, including the attack on two ships in the Sirri Island waters and the hijacking of the Asman airlines training aircraft. He said: The United States and some neighboring countries cooperated with the Iraqi regime in this program.

International mass media played up the attack on two ships in the Sirri Island waters to the same level as the conquest of Khorramshahr. But they said nothing about our missile attack on Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery and the bombing of the Kirkuk oil installations which was a thousand times more important than the attack on Sirri Island. Our missile attack on Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery is a major development in the course of the imposed war -- something which has seriously terrified the Zionist enemy and his backers.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council stressed: We are able to target economic, industrial and military objectives in Iraq, even the Al-Rashid base, Saddam's palace, Baghdad airport, and other economic and industrial installations in Baghdad. Our enemies are spreading propaganda that we are preparing for the final assault. But ours will not be the final assault, for it will be a destiny-making assault. We shall take the war to the point of tearing apart Saddam's hopes and those of his backers, so that they will concede to the Islamic Republic's legitimate demands. The only way to assure the continuation and durability of the revolution and Islam's greatness is to eliminate the Iraqi Ba'thist party as a grave war criminal in history. Those countries who wish to infringe upon this revolution will be defeated. Saddam's backers must know that this evil element must be eliminated and the Iranian nation's rights redeemed to enable the Iranian and Iraqi nations to live together.

Khomeyni Receives Education Officials 14 Aug
LD141145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 14 Aug 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the deputy chiefs, directors general, and heads of education departments from all regions of the country, accompanied by Minister of Education and Training Akrami, met this morning with Imam Khomeyni at Hoseyniyeh-e Jamaran.

During this meeting the minister of education and training first presented a report to the imam of the ummah on the status of this ministry, people's cooperation in educational affairs, activities of the teachers and education officials in the promotion of the Islamic culture, their sincere participation on the battlefronts of the imposed war, and the efforts of the education officials behind the battle lines. On behalf of the audience the minister also expressed gratitude to his holiness the imam for granting them this audience and expressed the hope that education and training would make positive progress by following the instructions of the imam of the ummah.

At the conclusion of this meeting Imam Khomeyni responded to the sentiments expressed by the audience.

Velayati Condemns Iraqi Use of Chemical Warfare
LD141935 Tehran IRNA in English 1753 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, Aug. 14, IRNA -- Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati on Thursday stressed that repeated Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons has endangered validity of the 1925 Geneva protocol, banning the use of chemical weapons. Speaking at the Geneva Conference on Disarmament, Velayati said that if a country like Iraq could extensively and openly violate the Geneva protocol, there would be no guarantee for the observation of the protocol or other international undertakings by other countries. He urged Iraq to officially undertake not to resume its deployment of chemical weapons and stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves the right to defend itself as long as Iraq fails to make the official announcement.

Velayati called on the conference to renew its condemnation for the deployment of chemical weapons, investigate into countries which supply chemical weapons to Iraq, ban the export of chemical substances for production of chemical weapons, and immediate dispatch of U.N. teams to Iran upon Iran's request. The Iranian foreign minister said that with the continuation of Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons, international circles shoulder more responsibility for taking a decisive stance and adopting a practical attitude towards the Baghdad regime.

The Iraqi regime, Velayati said, had deployed mustard gas five times since the March 21 announcement of the Security Council, condemning Iraq for using chemical weapons against Iran. Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons in southwestern border fronts in May injured over 50 people, Velayati said. He added that Iraq had reported all the cases to the U.N. secretary general and had requested for the dispatch of fact-finding delegations. He said that due to Iraq's record in deploying chemical weapons, the cases had been confirmed with no need to dispatch any U.N. delegation.

Velayati expressed concern on the upward trend arms rivalry was taking and said that this trend, especially in the case of nuclear weapons, was a big threat to the fate of human beings. To avoid this danger, Velayati said, expansion of nuclear arms should be halted and called on the participants to impose a ban on deployment of destructive weapons and what was threatening peaceful use of the space. He said that parallel to the disarmament talks, reduction in the manufacture of conventional arms and in number of military forces should be seriously taken into consideration since destructiveness of some of these weapons was no less than other lethal weapons.

Since the beginning of the Iraqi-imposed war, thousands of civilian Iranians had lost their lives due to Iraqi attacks. In these attacks Iraq used modern weapons supplied by its supporters for which it should be condemned by the U.N., Velayati said.

Comments on African Tour, Geneva

NC150752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
15 Aug 86

[Text] IRNA reports that Foreign Minister Velayati returned to Tehran at midnight last night after touring eight African countries and taking part in the Geneva disarmament conference.

Upon arrival in Tehran, the foreign minister spoke to correspondents about the outcome of this trip, noting: In the course of my visit to eight African countries, five of which I was seeing for the first time, broad agreement was reached on Africa's problems and on expanding bilateral relations. The question of racism now tops the list of Africa's problems and fortunately, the African states are fighting it with a unity of views and great determination.

Mr Velayati added: Racism was discussed and strongly condemned at the OAU meeting in Addis Ababa. The African countries also agreed unanimously to place South Africa under economic siege, which reflects their intention to resolve this matter.

Mr Velayati explained: The visit to Morocco by the prime minister of the regime occupying Palestine, the Saharan question, and the African countries' economic problems and debts to the industrialized nations were among the other subjects examined during our bilateral talks.

The foreign minister had this to say about the outcome of the UN disarmament conference in Geneva: Iran is one of the 40 permanent members of the disarmament conference and has done much in recent years to achieve its objectives. He added: In my speech at that meeting, I discussed the repeated deployment of chemical weapons by the Iraqi regime. This last occurred during the battles for Mehran, and I presented documented proof of this to the conference. The United Nations and the Geneva meeting were also asked to condemn Iraq and find solutions.

Mr Velayati declared: In addition, we raised the question of using satellites for intelligence and military purposes. A clear example of that was the role played by U.S. satellites in the imposed war. They provided the Iraqi regime with military information on us, and we called on the conference to study this. We also asked that the necessary agreements and conventions be approved so that the deployment of satellites by the developed countries will not threaten the security of others.

Further Reportage on Pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia

Pilgrims Support Demonstrations

LD081353 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
8 Aug 86

[Text] On the eve of staging the shunning the infidels march in noble Mecca, a correspondent of the Central News Unit has dispatched the following report: On the eve of the march of the pilgrims to the blessed House of God for shunning infidels and the Eastern and Western lackeys that is to be held at the religious-political congress in noble Mecca, the Saudi interior minister, in an interview yesterday with the Saudi newspaper *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat* reacted to the unity march that took place in blessed Medina last week. He said: We will exercise control over what some of the pilgrims are doing; we will impose a limit. What is more important to us than anything else is the security of the country and the pilgrims.

Meanwhile, despite the numerous obstacles in the way of the pilgrims to the blessed House of God which prevent them from exercising an active presence in the political aspect of the Hajj — which is one of its important aspects — and despite the adverse propaganda put out by arrogant media and speeches by palace-sponsored preachers, as well as numerous publications aimed at preventing Muslim unity, pilgrims from other Islamic countries have expressed their support for the vigorous movement of the Islamic revolution against atheism, blasphemy and infidelity.

Mawlana 'Abd al-Ra'uf Sufi, the Friday imam of the South African [name indistinct] mosque, who has come to Saudi Arabia to perform the Hajj rituals, said in an interview about the political aspect of the Hajj that it is through such demonstrations that one can bring the cries of oppressed Muslims to the ears of the world. He added that demonstrations also make nations

aware of the oppression that the governments associated with global arrogance inflict upon them.

Mujahid 'Abd al-Karim, the Friday imam of California mosque, also commenting on the unity demonstrations and the shunning of infidels in the course of Hajj ceremonies said that if world Muslims were united, no satanic power would be able to overcome them. The shunning of infidels adds greatly to Hajj worship and has a major impact on Muslims' awareness. He said such demonstrations would embolden Muslims to break the wall of fear and drive fear into the hearts of oppressed rulers. This is the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in noble Mecca.

13-Point Resolution Issued

NC110904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The international Hajj seminar and the review of the Islamic world's problems concluded yesterday in Mecca. Our correspondent made the following report:

[Begin recording] The third international Hajj seminar and review of the Islamic world's problems concluded last evening in Holy Mecca. Last night, more than 200 Islamic scholars from 22 countries adopted 13-point resolution at the meeting's conclusion. During the ceremonies which preceded the seminar's conclusion and which took place in the presence of some of the martyrs' families and the selfless combatants of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Iran, said this about the political and ideological aspects of the Hajj:

If we review the history of Mecca from the era of Abraham to that of the great prophet of Islam we can see that the socio-political aspect has been more conspicuous than the other dimensions of the Hajj. [passage omitted]

The speaker then mentioned the (?dynamic) movement that has begun with the blessing of Islam all over the world and referred to the world campaign against the Islamic Republic of Iran, including that waged by Saddam, the Zionist. He then said: Today the criminal East and West and their agents in the area give top priority to helping Saddam and consider this more important than their own economic programs. [passage omitted]

A 13-point resolution was read at the end of the seminar. A section of the resolution stressed that silence in the face of ever-increasing conspiracies of the East and West aimed at the very existence of Islam and the Islamic community is an unforgivable crime. We condemn those faith-selling courtier-type clergymen who act on behalf of the allies and agents of world oppression, instead of for Islam and the Islamic community. The fate of those who commit such atrocities is deprivation in this world and fire in the hereafter. We ask all the heads of Islamic countries to put the interest of Islam and the Islamic people and the people of their nations first over the avarice of the enemies of Islam and Muslims.

The resolution also outlined: Emphasis on the religious aspects of the Hajj, an assessment of problems facing the Islamic world,

the need to prevent the destruction of the holy places and historical sites all over the world, the condemnation of the meeting between the Moroccan King Hassan II and the prime minister of the occupied Jerusalem regime, the lauding of the freedom-fighting brothers of the Lebanon against Israel and the arch-Satan the United States, the condemnation of the military occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union and the demand for the immediate evacuation of its troops from Afghan soil, and a condemnation of aid given by the superpowers to the warmongering Saddam regime. From the Voice of Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Holy Mecca. [end recording]

'Immunity From Pagans' Demonstration

LD120919 Tehran IRNA in English 0853 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Mecca, Aug. 12, IRNA — Tens of thousands of Hajj pilgrims from various countries, including those from the Islamic Republic of Iran, held the massive "immunity from pagans" demonstration here Monday afternoon. The demonstrators chanted slogans such as "Death to U.S.", "Death to USSR", and "Death to Israel" and later gathered to listen to parts of Imam Khomeyni's message to Hajj pilgrims.

Addressing the large gathering, Imam Khomeyni's hajj representative Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi referred to the flagrant aggressions of the Zionist regime against Palestinians. He stressed that the only way to liberate Palestine was armed struggle and a general mobilisation of the world Muslims. He told the gathering that the "immunity from pagans" demonstration was a prelude to the mobilisation of the Muslims to liberate the holy Al-Quds. Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi said that those who believed Palestine would be liberated through political moves were mistaken.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi reiterated that the Islamic Republic of Iran condemned any political move towards recognition of the Zionist regime. He added that Iran was ready to take part in the general mobilisation of the Muslims to liberate Al-Quds through an armed struggle and said that 300,000 combat forces have been trained in Al-Quds battalions for this purpose. Meanwhile, Muslims of other countries who took part in the demonstration described it as "incredible".

A reporter of the Paris-based *Jeune Afrique* weekly, Hamzeh, told IRNA here that the demonstration would have great impact on the Muslims, adding that Western media had failed to halt spread of the message of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

In another development, the Saudi Press and T.V. quoting a high-ranking security official, Monday announced arrest of 113 Iranian hajj pilgrims. The group, arrived in Jeddah last Friday and was detained after arrival, is reported to have been taken to a special quarter of the airport. No reason has yet been given for the arrest.

The Saudi regime after three days of silence on the issue, Monday announced that upon recommendations of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, the group will observe Hajj rituals under police surveillance.

Saudi-Sponsored News Blackout

NC150620 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
15 Aug 86

[Text] Following a week's delay in reporting on one of the most important events in the world of Islam, the U.S. news agency AP stated in only a few lines that the Iranian Hajj pilgrims organized massive demonstrations in Mecca last week. This news agency, which began its report with a reference to a march from Mecca to 'Arafat by more than a million pilgrims representing 119 countries, wrote that the Iranians comprise the largest contingent of Hajj pilgrims this year. AP, which claims to report on world events within minutes of their occurrence, made no reference in its report to the appearance of slogans urging "Death of America" and "Death to the infidel Israel," or to the reason for its week-long delay in reporting on the immunity from pagans march by about 20,000 pilgrims and the unity march by 150,000 Iranian Hajj pilgrims.

In addition to AP, many other news agencies, including *Reuter*, *AFP* and *UPI*, refrained from publishing reports on the unity march and the immunity from pagans march in Medina and Mecca. Earlier, a report published in a regional Arabic publication stated that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has paid news agencies and international and regional publications to implement a news blackout on the gathering of hundreds of thousands of world Muslims during the massive Hajj congress.

Karrubi Comments on Demonstrations

LD131255 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
13 Aug 86

[Report by unidentified Tehran Radio correspondent in Mecca]

[Excerpt] Following the march by Muslims denouncing pagans in Mecca, Hujjat ol-Islam val-Moslemin Karrubi, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims answered questions put to him by foreign reporters in Mecca.

A Swiss reporter asked him for his assessment of the marches in Mecca and Medina. The imam's representative said: These marches and demonstrations are held so that we can call the world Muslims to unite and tell the world of their rightful demands. The exciting presence of the pilgrims of the holy House of God, on behalf of the Islamic ummah, will no doubt strengthen the Islamic movement and break the foundations of blasphemy and arrogance. During the demonstrations, with our shouts, we echoed the innocent voices of the world oppressed to the people of the world.

A French reporter asked about the demolition of Islamic monuments and Iran's stance in that respect. Karrubi said: We have held several talks with Saudi authorities on this matter. We asked them to take steps to stop this. These holy places belong to all the world Muslims. The Muslims should object to this, saying that the demolition of Islamic monuments will jeopardize Islamic goals. They should bring this matter to the attention of the people of the world.

At the end of the interview, stressing the need for unity among Muslims, the imam's representative said: They should stand united against the Zionist regime and those who create discord and rift. He asked world Muslims to take advantage of the golden opportunity of the Hajj ceremonies and foil the plots hatched by world arrogance and their mercenary lackeys. [passage omitted]

Peres-Hassan Meeting Denounced

LD142207 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT
14 Aug 86

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Organization of the Arabian Peninsula, in connection with the recent demonstrations to shun polytheists in the land of divine inspiration, has issued a call addressed to the Hajj pilgrims to Allah's holy house.

Emphasizing their liberation from narcissism and slavery to the whims of the flesh and referring to the all-encompassing plots against Islam and those who are striving to accomplish Islam's mission, the message reads: O you hajj pilgrims to Allah's holy house! O labbayk [in Arabic: We respond to the call chanters! O insurgents! You who shake blasphemy and world arrogance to their very foundations by your shout, tell the world that the meeting in Morocco between Shim'on Peres and King Hassan was the natural outcome of the Fes conference and the traitorous eight-point plan in which, with utmost insolence, Arabs were invited to recognize the regime occupying Jerusalem! This has taken place at a time when in the land of divine inspiration and prophethood permission has been given to set up U.S. air, naval and espionage bases!

4,000 Volunteers Depart for Battlefronts

LD141015 Tehran IRNA in English 0230 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The sixth Karbala' wayfarers convoy from Tehran Province left for the battlefront after gathering at Vali-ye Asr Garrison in Tehran yesterday. This convoy consists of more than 4,000 popular volunteer forces from Abu Zar, (Meqdad), (Malek-e Ashtar), Sahid Baheshti, and Shemiranat Garrisons in Tehran, as well as combatants from Rey, Firuz Kuh, Damavand, Karaj, Rudkhaneh-ye, Shahryar, Varamin and (Eslamshahr).

During the ceremonies, Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust stressed in a speech: We are determined to end the war on the battlefield, as commanded by the imam of the ummah, and we shall do so. Then the combatants marched through the city's central streets and were seen off by the people of Tehran, shouting the slogan: "War, war until victory."

More Forces Depart

LD130835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT
13 Aug 86

[Text] In continuation of the departure of popular forces to the fronts of the battle between right and wrong, the sixth Karbala' wayfarers convoy and the second Qa'em Battalion, comprising support, specialist, and dispatch forces of the Guards Corps Basij of Karaj region and the districts of Taleqan, (Sovojbolagh),

Shahriyar, Robat Karim, Eshtehard, and Astara, left for the battlefronts yesterday afternoon, after marching toward Shohada Square, the town's main square. They were seen-off by the Hezbollahi people.

Also, the seventh Karbala' wayfarers convoy of Gilan Province, comprising a division of combat forces and the first Ansar project battalion of the Reconstruction Jihad of that province, left for the fronts yesterday. They were warmly seen-off by the people of Rasht.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,563

LD141559 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 14, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran shelled Iraqi positions and fortifications in border fronts of Ilam and Bakhtaran, inflicting heavy damage and casualties on the enemy. The Iranian Muslim combatants hit an Iraqi armoured unit in an area opposite to Mehran, killing several Iraqi troops while destroying four tanks of theirs, a military communique said, here Thursday. [sentence as received]

Communique number 2,563 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the Muslim forces pounded a number of Iraqi gun emplacements in north-eastern fronts and set ablaze one tank and a munitions depot. It added that movements of Iraqi supply units were checked in Halaleh region and patrol units discovered minefields in the said fronts.

In Kani-Sheikh operational region, the communique said, the Muslim combatants shelled an Iraqi motorized column destroying two of their vehicles.

In southern fronts, Gendarmerie forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed some Iraqi positions disrupting engineering activities of the enemy, said the communique. It added that three Iraqi vehicles were set afire by the Gendarmerie forces. The communique further added that the Iranian Muslim combatants shelled armoured and mechanized units of the enemy in Eynkhosh and Yebis operational theaters, silencing their fire.

In Nahr-Anbar, the Muslim forces shelled an Iraqi patrol unit forcing it to flee while sustaining casualties, the communique concluded.

Reza II Chooses Advisers, Issues Statement

TA141852 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Reza Shah II has chosen Dr Amini and Dr Shapur Bakhtiar as his advisers. On the basis of a statement issued by the office of Reza Pahlavi, a meeting was held in Paris on 4 August attended by Reza Pahlavi; Dr 'Ali Amini, former prime minister and leader of the Front for the Liberation of Iran; and Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, the deceased shah's last prime minister and leader of the National Resistance Movement.

According to this statement, struggles by the forces opposed to the Islamic Republic regime within Iran and abroad, with the aim of toppling Khomeyni's despotic regime and restoring a constitutional monarchical regime, were reviewed and discussed at the meeting.

On the basis of the statement by Reza Pahlavi's office, our correspondent reported that at this meeting the plan to establish a council of advisers for Reza Pahlavi was put forward and approved. The initial members of this council are Dr 'Ali Amini and Dr Shapur Bakhtiar. This council, which has been named the king's Council of Advisers, will consist at most of another 5 members, who will be chosen later and whose names will be announced.

The statement by Reza Pahlavi's office says that the basis for the selection of members of the Council of Advisers is competence and an ability to promote the struggle for the liberation of Iran.

Reza Pahlavi's statement was scheduled to be released on the anniversary of the constitutional revolution at an assembly of Iranians residing in Paris, but the French police asked the National Resistance Movement of Iran not to hold the ceremonies marking the constitutional revolution due to the negotiations taking place with Khomeyni's regime to release the French hostages in Lebanon.

With the release of Reza Pahlavi's statement one can deduce that a major alliance has been formed among the groups favoring the establishment of a constitutional monarchical regime in Iran.

One can also deduce that henceforth the Front for the Liberation of Iran and the National Resistance Movement will coordinate their struggles against Khomeyni's regime.

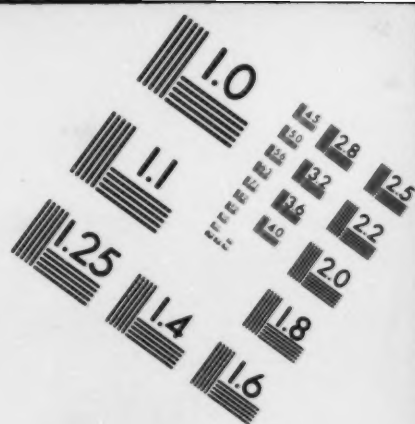
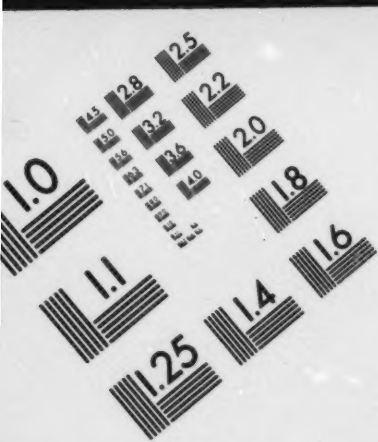
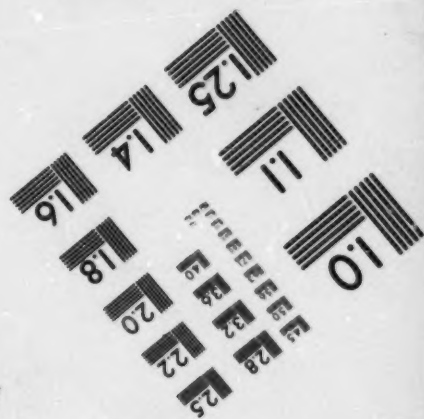
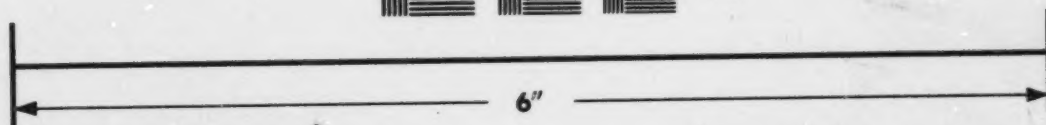
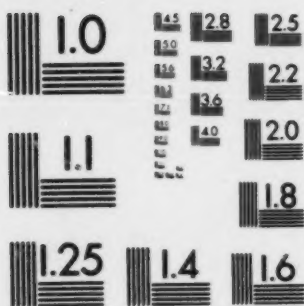


IMAGE EVALUATION TEST TARGET (MT-3)



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MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

15 AUGUST 1986

Lebanon

The 14 August meeting of the Lebanese Forces Executive Committee, suspended after the appearance of gunmen on the streets of the Al-Ashrafiyah area of East Beirut, resumed later that night at the behest of the Phalangist Party Political Bureau, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. Samir Ja'ja' chaired the meeting, which according to the radio agreed on three immediate steps necessary to restore stability in the area: the removal of any armed presence and the prohibition of its return; the opening of all roads; and the order for all armed forces to remain in their barracks. The same radio added that the Executive Committee approved the Phalangist request to take immediate measures to restore stability.

Meanwhile, fighting flared again in Al-Ashrafiyah and Karm al-Zaytun, also in East Beirut, between supporters of Ja'ja' and those of former Lebanese Forces leader Fu'ad Abu Nadir. Beirut radio reported, adding later that Ja'ja's men also clashed with supporters of Marun Mash'alani. On the cause of the renewed fighting, a Lebanese Forces source cited by Voice of Lebanon said that gunmen approaching from the east of Al-Ashrafiyah fired on a barracks held by Mash'alani's men, hoping to draw personnel there back to the streets. A Lebanese Forces official went to the barracks to try to calm the tension, the radio continued, which led to the resumption of the suspended meeting.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi anti-aircraft fire downed two Iranian F-5's while they were attempting to bomb residential areas in the Al-Sulaymaniyah area, INA reported.

In Geneva, the Iranian foreign minister told the UN disarmament conference that U.S. satellites provided Iraq with military information on Iran, Tehran radio reported. Iraqi sources rejected the charge, denying that Iraq received any U.S. military or logistical support, KUNA disclosed.

Elsewhere, a Jerusalem *Al-Nahar* report from Baghdad claimed that Iraqi President Saddam Husayn has been stripped of all military powers in the wake of the "deterioration" in the war, according to Jerusalem radio, whose correspondent added that no other source has confirmed the report. The first decision by the military leadership without the Iraqi president, whose powers were said to have been curtailed during an emergency session held "last week," was to bomb Sirri Island, the newspaper continued. Regarding that attack, Gulf oil production sources said 25 to 30 percent of the Sirri Island facility was "completely

destroyed" during the Iraqi raid, according to an *Al-Ittihad* article cited by WAKH.

Turkey-Iraq

A Turkish Government statement carried by Ankara radio announced that following a 12 August attack in which "bandits" ambushed Turkish soldiers, killing 12 and wounding 10, "a few" Turkish Air Force planes carried out an attack along the border and inside Iraq, bombing the places where the "bandits" were hiding. The attack was conducted in accordance with the agreements existing between the two countries, the statement continued.

Gulf Affairs

Saudi Arabian troops will be sent to Kuwait under a bilateral agreement in order to protect Kuwaiti oilfields against sabotage, according to an upcoming *Jane's Defence Weekly* report cited by Cairo *Al-Ahram*. According to *Jane's*, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn told Saudi Arabia that Iraq will be compelled to send troops to Kuwait to counter Iranian attempts to destabilize that country. Not in favor of such a step, the Kingdom asked the GCC countries participating in the Gulf defense force to approve the use of Saudi troops in Kuwait, *Jane's* continued.

Israel

In an interview carried on Jerusalem television's Arabic service, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres said the signing of the Tabah arbitral compromise marks a significant change in Israeli-Egyptian relations. In their "very cordial" telephone conversation 13 August, Egyptian President Husni Mubarak told Peres that the signing marks the "start of a new era" in bilateral relations, the prime minister continued.

PLO-Spain-Israel

Spain has recognized the Madrid PLO office as a "semi-diplomatic" mission, entitling the organization to the same status as the Arab League, KUNA reported. The Spanish decision was "less than we had hoped for," according to a PLO spokesman in Spain, the agency continued. The Israeli Government expressed its "disappointment and sorrow" over the move, according to a Foreign Ministry spokesman cited by Jerusalem radio.

Tunisia

The prime minister announced President Habib Bourguiba's decision to hold national elections 2 November, Tunis radio reported.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****South Asia**

Vol VIII No 158

15 August 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**AFGHANISTAN**

Karmal's 'Id al-Adha Speech Focuses on Party Tasks	C 1
U.S. Instructs Rebels in Use of Chemical Warfare	C 1
Security Forces Crush Rebels in Ghowr Province	C 1

INDIA

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day	E 1
Rajiv Gandhi's Address	E 1
Speech by President Zail Singh	E 2
Militant Sikhs Seek To Disrupt Independence Day [AFp]	E 3
Prime Minister Comments on Recent Trip Abroad	E 3
Home Minister Rules Out Abrogating Treaty With Nepal	E 3
Minister on Pakistan-Built Air Strips in Kashmir	E 4

PAKISTAN

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day	F 1
Bhutto Arrested, Jailed [Delhi]	F 1
Further Details on Arrest [BBC]	F 1
President, Junejo Greet India on National Day	F 1
Indian Parliament's Move To Seal Borders Welcomed	F 1
Minister Justifies Steps Against Disruptive Elements	F 1
Finance Minister Urges Islamized National Economy	F 2
Afghan Mujahidin Operations in Paktia, Kabul Noted	F 2

OTHER COUNTRIES**BANGLADESH**

Indian, Nepalese Foreign Ministers Meet Premier	G 1
---	-----

SRI LANKA

President Cancels Plans To Attend Nonaligned Summit [AFP]	G 1
TULF Group Arrives in Colombo for Further Talks	G 1
Security Forces Kill Student Leader in Batticaloa	G 1

IRAN

Majlis Speaker Raps Coverage of Hajj, Baghdad Attack	I 1
Khomeyni Receives Education Officials 14 Aug	I 1
Velayati Condemns Iraqi Use of Chemical Warfare	I 1
Comments on African Tour, Geneva	I 2
Further Reportage on Pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia	I 2
Pilgrims Support Demonstrations	I 2
13-Point Resolution Issued	I 3
'Immunity From Pagans' Demonstration	I 3
Saudi-Sponsored News Blackout	I 4
Karrubi Comments on Demonstrations	I 4
Peres-Hassan Meeting Denounced	I 4

4,000 Volunteers Depart for Battlefronts	I 4
More Forces Depart	I 4
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq	I 5
Communique No 2,563	I 5
Reza II Chooses Advisers, Issues Statement <i>[Free Voice of Iran]</i>	I 5

Karmal's 'Id al-Adha Speech Focuses on Party Tasks*LD150646 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 15 Aug 86*

[Text] Kabul, August 14, *Bakhtar* — The party and state of the DRA incessantly strive that the situation in the country be improved as soon as possible and the possibilities of growth of revolutionary developments and implementation of progressive developments in the interest of all nationalities of the country, be provided.

This was said by Babrak Karmal, member of the Politburo of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA in his radio TV speech on the advent of 'Id al-Adha.

At present, Babrak Karmal pointed out, the rapid normalisation of the situation in the country, attainment of the principled national reconciliation under the motto of "national unity of all people of Afghanistan" and the immediate establishment of peace and security throughout the country constitute the imperative tasks of the party and state of the DRA.

However, despite the efforts of the party and state of the DRA, and the real friend of Afghans the USSR and other international friends of the DRA, the enemies of Afghanistan strive to prevent the normalisation of the situation in the country, Babrak Karmal said.

Babrak Karmal called on all Afghans to struggle for attaining of final victory against the aggressive forces of reaction and imperialism and the counter-revolutionaries under the conditions that the imperialist undeclared war against the DRA has assumed wider scope.

He went on to say that the interferences of the reactionary and imperialist forces have confronted the independence, national sovereignty, territorial integrity, gains of the April Revolution, peace and security of the DRA with serious danger.

In spite of the constructive proposals put forward by the USSR and all peace-loving countries of the world, international imperialism headed by the US imperialism strive to impose its will on the humanity with the change of the balance of forces in the internal arena and to attain military superiority.

Imperialism has created hot beds of tension in the world and has complicated the world situation more than ever with its adventurist policies, Babrak Karmal remarked.

Babrak Karmal called upon the deceived Afghans wherever they are to make use of rational and logic and to return to their homeland, where revolutionary changes are carried out in the interest of all the working people of the country.

U.S. Instructs Rebels in Use of Chemical Warfare*LD150736 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0445 GMT 15 Aug 86*

[Text] Kabul, August 14, *Bakhtar* — A group of counterrevolutionaries have been arrested by the security forces of the DRA in the vicinity of Chesht-e Sherif, Herat Province, where chemical weapons were used by the counter-revolutionaries in the past.

Rahim Majid, one of the arrested counter-revolutionaries confessed that he had gone under special training in the Warsak camp, near Peshawar. He said that the American instructors taught them the evaluation of the use of chemical weapons. He had made trips for this purpose into Afghanistan more than twenty times, he said.

He added that before the use of chemical weapons, the name of the place and specifications of the region were given to them.

The place of the use of chemical weapons was already pinpointed, and it was their task to find out the result of the use of the chemical weapons, and to send document to Pakistan as if the chemical weapons were used by the Soviet and Afghan forces.

The source said that there are ample evidences about the use of chemical weapons by the counterrevolutionaries. U.S.-made chemical mines and hand grenades were for the first time seized by the security forces of the DRA in 1981.

Security Forces Crush Rebels in Ghowr Province*LD131742 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 13 Aug 86*

[Text] *Bakhtar* has reported that combat operations were recently carried out in order to clear Pandakar village, Ghowr Province, of rebels. As a result of these operations, several members of the so-called Hezb-e Eslami, treacherous to the homeland and revolution, were crushed and a large number of weapons and ammunition were seized from them by the country's security forces.

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day

Rajiv Gandhi's Address

BK150524 Delhi Domestic Service in Hindi 0202 GMT
15 Aug 86

[Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's address to the nation from Red Fort in Delhi on the occasion of India's 40th independence anniversary — live]

[Excerpts] Brothers and sisters, Indian citizens! Today we are gathered at the Red Fort for the 40th time. This Red Fort is the symbol of Indian pride and strength. The first voice for freedom was raised from here in 1857. [passage omitted]

Communalism is a matter of shame and is antisocial in nature. It leads to hatred and the killing of innocent people, looting of shops and setting houses on fire. We will not allow this. We cannot afford to allow this. All types of violence are bad, but violence committed in the name of religion is the worst. It amounts to betraying religion. Real religion means tolerance and love and respect for other religions. All religions take us to the same path toward God. We have to accept that all the paths shown by different religions take us toward God and all of them are correct. None of these paths is wrong.

One more evil is raising its head in our society and that is extremism. Fanaticism leads to hatred and violence. We will ensure that the government uses stringent measures and that the government uses all its force if required to curb it. We will not allow extremism to expand. We will not allow communalism and violence to increase. We will finish them.

Last year when I addressed you, we had concluded an accord in Punjab. This accord facilitated a dialogue and we made good progress. Due to this accord a democratic and popular government was restored in Punjab and democracy was rehabilitated. With this accord we have been able to confront terrorism and communalism.

We have also ensured that police training is increased, that they are supplied with superior equipment and strengthened, and that their morale raised.

Today we are seeing that the extremists are on run. They are being arrested and killed. Many extremists have been arrested in last week. This drive against extremists will be continued with redoubled vigor. We know that within a few months we will be able to fully fight extremism and finish it off. It will be done very quickly, for we cannot spend a lot of time on this.

However, whenever we win a round in this war against the extremists and are successful, ill will is created among them. When they are on retreat, they try to do something to keep up their morale. We saw that Sant Longowal [Akali Dal leader] was killed last year. This year they killed General Vaidya [former army chief]. We were deeply anguished on both occasions. The extremists took these steps when they saw that their other actions were not working and when they were being suppressed and finished, and the people were against them. They were being killed and arrested at that time.

Today again the same scene is being repeated. They are again being arrested and killed and the more pressure we mount on them more they will, perhaps, similarly try to do something once or twice again to demoralize the Indian people and force them to [words indistinct]. But we will see that we are not provoked. We will see that nobody raises his hands against an innocent person. We will not lose our heads and play the extremists' game. This has to be determined by the Indian people.

The Indian people should be determined that whatever the extremists do, we do not play their game, but we stick to our policy and finish them off.

We will see that all force is used to finish off the extremists. We will use force, dedication, police action, and diplomacy for this. There is a need to create a moral force in the country. There is a need to get rid of strange thoughts from our minds — one of which is to commit murder and looting in the name of religion. [passage omitted]

If India is to progress, we cannot only look inward. Our sight should go beyond our borders toward the world.

Today we see that a great threat exists in the world. This threat is trying to destroy the world's security and is blocking our path toward progress. If India is to be strengthened and peace is to be maintained in our region, then we have to follow only one path. A modern day war will not be limited within any one country's frontiers or confined to armies of a few nations. Such a war knows no frontiers and can destroy the entire world and mankind. It is our endeavor to prevent such a war.

It is our endeavor to end the nuclear arms race, which is a madness. We consider that disarmament is the only way to accomplish this. Only when nuclear weapons are eliminated will the security of India's farmers and her people be ensured. India's voice on disarmament is very strong and clear and this is in the interest of peace and the future of the world and mankind.

Our foreign policy strengthens us. We have been independent and helped to maintain peace in the world. If we are to follow the path of progress, then we need peace in the world. India's voice is respected and heard in world forums. India speaks with the backing of its 750 million people. This is our main strength.

Today we are respected because we have followed the path of nonalignment and self-reliance and stood on our own feet. We speak freely and with courage and without any constraint. Nonalignment stands for democracy in the international sphere. It does not endanger our freedom. Jawahar Lal Nehru proposed this policy and Indira Gandhi carried it forward. After a modest beginning, today 101 nations are following it. Two-thirds of the nations of the world speak with a nonaligned voice. India is the (?chairman) of the nonaligned nations. Many issues have come before us, such as Grenada, Libya and apartheid, and the problem created by the path taken by big nations in violation of international law. The world has passed through a difficult phase, but under India's chairmanship the Nonaligned Movement has strengthened, and this has served the cause of peace in the world. [Passage omitted]

Speech by President Zail Singh

*BK121508 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service
in English 1444 GMT 12 Aug 86*

[Apparent text of Indian President Zail Singh's 14 August address to the nation on the eve of Independence Day — embargoed until 1430 GMT 14 August]

[Text] On the occasion of the 39th anniversary of our independence tomorrow, I greet you, all my countrymen and extend to you my best wishes. This is an occasion for us to remember with gratitude the great sacrifices made by our people during the freedom movement. I pay my respectful tributes to all those who participated in the freedom struggle with exemplary courage and devotion.

We have reason to be proud of our achievements in various fields since independence. We have reached a stage in our development and growth where further sustained efforts will ensure accelerated progress. Our aim should be to become a strong and prosperous nation in the near future.

Unfortunately, in the recent past disruptive forces have been at work, which seek to threaten our unity and integrity. This diverts our attention from the mighty task of development. It is extremely painful for us to witness the growing trend of violence in the country. Whether the people inciting or indulging in violence are driven by religious fanaticism or are persuaded by any other concept, they are striking a serious blow at the very foundation of our national existence. I express my profound grief over the loss of many innocent and precious lives owing to senseless violence.

In a democratic society, there is ample scope for people to press their legitimate demands in a peaceful manner. Unless the people concerned are willing to tackle the issues in spirit of give and take, it will be difficult to arrive at a lasting solution to any problem that may be agitating the minds of any section of the society. Let us ask ourselves if we have been doing our duty to the country without narrow or selfish consideration. Also whether we have subordinated our self or sectarian interest to the overall interest of the country.

India has been passing through a phase full of threats and dangers. The dark forces of communalism, casteism, regionalism and chauvinism have been trying to have their way. Taking a cue from these disruptive elements, some external powers have been taking unhealthy interest in our internal affairs. Their intention is to further endanger our unity. This calls for alertness and vigilance. Our countrymen have always demonstrated complete solidarity at critical moments of our history. But it is very important to anticipate such events without complacency and to always remain united. Our sovereignty and integrity are paramount. We have to ensure that no quarter is given to any outside power to directly or indirectly encourage or promote fissiparous tendencies in our country. Our own strength should be the best guarantee for safeguarding our dignity and honour.

I call upon all citizens of the country, whatever their ideological or political affiliations, whether they belong to the ruling parties in various states or support the opposition, they should all apply

their energies in seeking solutions to problems in a peaceful and constructive manner.

A government gets the support of the people by its handling of issues with a liberal but firm approach. Consideration for the sentiments of the people earns their affection and goodwill. It is most essential for the government to protect the life, property, and honour of every citizen. Any government that is unable to discharge these obligations will lose its credibility.

The people of India have given themselves a socialist and secular democracy. This democracy has shown its inner strength and efficiency to the world. It is the most important duty of everyone to inculcate a sense of honesty and integrity in social and political life. Corruption at all levels has to be ruthlessly eliminated. There is a special responsibility cast on leaders, public men, and administrators to maintain an honest image. Democracy also calls for fairness and tolerance in interaction among political parties and social groups. The prime minister has shown statesmanship in rising above party interests in dealing with some long-standing issues of national concern. National problems call for solutions based on national consensus. The spirit of mutual accommodation should be strengthened and everything should be done to eradicate the feelings of mutual mistrust.

Our younger generation has to defend and protect the independence and promote unity and goodwill among people. I am happy that during the past year the student community by and large has shown a sense of discipline. But their exploitation by opportunists, whether political or religious, is detrimental to the interests of the country. The elements who try to exploit the impressionable minds of our younger people not only impair their future but also do great disservice to the nation. The energies of our young men and women should be channeled towards reconstruction and development.

Our strategy of planned economic development has worked successfully over the years. We have made appreciable progress in many directions. But the fruits of development have still not reached large sections of the society. Economic growth with stability and social justice is our objective. But we are yet to reach a reasonable degree of satisfaction in the provision of even the minimum needs of the poorest people.

Apart from the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes there are other backward classes accounting for approximately half the population. A large number of them are politically, socially and economically weak. A major endeavour is needed to provide the opportunities to these people for growth and development.

Economic offenders and tax evaders undermine the effective implementation of economic policies. Government have taken several measures to contain the activities of these anti-social elements. It would need determination, rectitude and impartiality on the part of law-enforcing authorities to bring the genuinely guilty to book.

India stands for peace and friendly relations with all countries. In pursuance of this objective, we are continuously endeavouring to reduce tension in the world. We have been trying for the establishment of a new international economic order based on

justice and equity. Under the stewardship of India the Non-aligned Movement has taken long strides towards cohesion and unity of purpose among the Third World countries. The movement has been striving hard for disarmament. Only disarmament can ensure the survival of mankind.

We are greatly concerned over the super power rivalry in the Indian Ocean and are making determined efforts to free it from their military presence.

The continuance of policies of discrimination based on colour is a great blot on civilisation. India is committed to extend every possible support to the struggling majority in South Africa to attain emancipation from racial discrimination.

We are closely bound to countries in the South Asian region by geopolitical and historical links. SARC [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation] no doubt has emerged as a symbol of regional cooperation. India extends its whole-hearted support to this association. At the same time there has to be progress in our bilateral relations with our immediate neighbours.

Our defence forces have served the nation with a sense of duty and utmost devotion. They are a symbol of national unity and discipline. The nation appreciates their excellent services and expresses its gratitude for their dedication and sense of patriotism.

I would like to conclude by appealing to all my fellow citizens to bear in mind that the unity and integrity of the country are supreme and no sacrifice is too big to preserve our independence and sovereignty. Jai Hind [hail India].

Militant Sikhs Seek To Disrupt Independence Day

NC141848 Paris AFP in English 1831 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] New Delhi, Aug 14 (AFP) — Three people were gunned down in Punjab Thursday while the Indian Border Security Forces shot and killed three intruders from Pakistan on the border in Punjab in the past 48 hours, the *Press Trust of India* (PTI) reported.

More than 100 Sikhs have been arrested across Punjab in a police crackdown in anticipation of trouble during Indian independence anniversary celebrations on Friday, PTI said.

The arrests were continuing.

Those arrested were mostly suspected extremist Sikhs and dissident Sikh Akali Dal Party activists, who broke away from the Akali Dal Party, led by Punjab Chief Minister Surjit Singh Barnala.

The pro-militant United Akali Dal and some other bodies identified with the militants have given a call to their community earlier this week to boycott the independence day celebrations.

The dissident Akali Dal faction has called for a protest day in Punjab Friday.

Prime Minister Comments on Recent Trip Abroad

BK141009 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has called for collective action by the Commonwealth and the international community in extending all help and assistance to the countries which are vulnerable to South Africa's regime's pressure following imposition of mandatory sanctions.

Making a statement in both the houses of parliament on his recent visit abroad, Mr Gandhi said we will do whatever is in our power to assist these countries and to mobilize international support for this effort. The prime minister said it has been recognized at the mini Commonwealth summit in London that the Pretoria regime might take retaliatory steps against neighboring states. Such steps, he said, would only strengthen our resolve to take further measures. Mr Gandhi expressed the hope that the lead given by the Commonwealth would be followed by other nations. He regretted that the racist regime has already displayed its defiance by enhancing custom tariffs and creating other difficulties for Frontline States. It has also carried out a raid on Angola.

The prime minister laid on the table of both the houses of (parliament) the Mexico declaration which was adopted by the 6-nation summit initiative for peace and disarmament. He expressed the hope that the American response to the Mexico proposal for facilitating a test ban verification would be helpful. The declaration expresses deep concern at the lack of progress in nuclear disarmament and emphasizes the crucial importance of immediate suspension of nuclear tests followed by negotiations leading to a comprehensive test ban treaty. The six nations comprising India, Argentina, Greece, Mexico, Sweden, and Tanzania addressed a joint letter to President Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, proposing that experts from these countries meet their Soviet and American counterparts to discuss the offer for facilitating a test ban verification. Mr Gandhi said we urge that what has so far been the unilateral moratorium on nuclear tests by the Soviet Union should at last become a bilateral moratorium between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Mr Rajiv Gandhi assured the Rajya Sabha today that Army personnel associated with "Operation Blue Star" [storming of Sikh Golden Temple in 1984] will be provided adequate security. Intervening during question hour, he said if needed security will be provided to such personnel by the concerned state, the Center, or the Army. He pointed out that some of them have declined security arrangements. However, special interest is being taken in this regard, he added.

Home Minister Rules Out Abrogating Treaty With Nepal

BK141005 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The home minister, Mr Buta Singh, today ruled out the demand of the so-called Gurkha National Liberation Front [GNLF] for abrogation of the Indo-Nepal Friendship Treaty of 1950. Replying to a short notice question, Mr Buta Singh said the demand is not only misplaced but uncalled for. The treaty

was between two sovereign states and no individual or organization can demand replacement of the document.

Referring to Article 7 of the treaty, the minister said it grants certain reciprocal privileges to Nepali citizens in India and the Indian citizens in Nepal. It does not adversely affect Indian citizens of Nepali origin.

Replying to another question, Mr Buta Singh said whatever steps are to be taken will be in consultation with the West Bengal government.

Replying to opposition members, the minister of state, Mr Chidambaram, urged the house not to give any credence to the memorandum of the so-called GNLF as it contained ethnic and highly emotive appeal. He assured the members that the question is not being treated as just a law and order issue. The government will meet the situation politically.

Minister on Pakistan-Built Air Strips in Kashmir

*BK141631 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 14 Aug 86*

[Text] Pakistan has been constructing three new airfields at Muzaffarabad, Rawala Kot and Mirpur in the Pakistan-occupied Kashmir. Giving this information in a written reply to the Rajya Sabha, the minister of state for defense, Mr Arun Singh, said that these airfields will be equipped with powerful radar system. These are at a distance of 30 to 40 km from the line of actual control.

The minister also said that there is no evidence of any unusual concentration of Pakistani troops on the Indo-Pakistan border. The government, however, has evidence to suggest Pakistan's assistance to terrorists and extremists. He said the government will be (?having) a report regarding Chinese involvement and training and other assistance to terrorists in the country.

Reportage on Events Marking Independence Day**Bhutto Arrested, Jailed**

*BK141559 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
14 Aug 86*

[Text] The leader of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, has been arrested. DPA quoting *Pakistan Press International* news agency says she was arrested in Karachi today following violent clashes in various parts of the country as the opposition defied the ban on rallies on the occasion of independence day. Earlier in Karachi about 600 demonstrators clashed with the police as Miss Benazir Bhutto led a procession. The agency said that Miss Bhutto was arrested and sent to jail for 30 days under the maintenance of public order ordinance.

In Lahore, clashes broke out after police blocked main road to prevent a rally organized by the Movement for Restoration of Democracy. Police used batons and tear gas to disperse crowds.

Further Details on Arrest

*BK150117 London BBC World Service in English
0015 GMT 15 Aug 86*

[Text] First Pakistan, where the opposition alliance, the Movement for the Restoration of Democracy [MRD] has announced a campaign of action against the government following yesterday's clashes during independence day demonstrations in which six people died. One of the most significant developments was the detention of the country's most prominent opposition leader, Miss Benazir Bhutto, the daughter of the executed former president. [as heard] As George Arnie reports, Miss Bhutto was arrested after addressing a rally in Karachi in defiance of the government order.

[Begin Arnie recording] Benazir Bhutto was arrested from her home in Karachi on Thursday evening and was taken to the central jail. Now she is being held in a government rest house about 14 miles away from Karachi. Earlier, she had defied a government ban on political gatherings and addressed a crowd of about 20,000 people. She told them that the civilian government had been fully exposed and pledged to carry on her struggle until President Zia was ousted and fresh elections held. The procession which Miss Bhutto led to the meeting was heavily teargassed by police. Two tear gas shells hit her jeep. Junior leaders of the parties in the MRD also addressed the rally. Most of the senior leaders were arrested on Wednesday.

In Lahore, a 3-hour street battle raged between police and demonstrators in and around the old city. Police equipped with riot gear sealed off roads leading to the place where the MRD was planning to hold its meeting. Hundreds of demonstrators congregated in side streets and emerged to hurl bricks at the police who replied with tear gas. The worst clash took place near the Lahori gate police station where four people were killed and thirty wounded, four of them critically. Police say that they opened fire when a crowd of People's Party activists threatened to attack the police station, but reliable eyewitnesses say that the police were not provoked.

The acting convenor of the MRD has claimed that office bearers of the ruling Muslim league were involved in the shooting incident. He described the police action as sheer brutality and naked fascism, and said that the government had forced the opposition alliance to launch the campaign of action which would begin on August the 18th. [end recording]

President, Junejo Greet India on National Day

*BK150344 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86*

[Text] President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo congratulated President Giani Zail Singh and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi on the occasion of the National Day of India today. In his message the president said that the establishment of tension-free, good-neighborly relations and relations based on cooperation are included in the basic objectives of the Government of Pakistan and the people. He said such relations and mutual trust will greatly help in realizing the common objective of regional cooperation.

In his message, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo said that Pakistan is strictly adhering to its goal of establishing good neighborly relations with India based on cooperation. He said we think that this will not only benefit the people of the two countries but also will help in establishing peace and stability in the region.

Indian Parliament's Move To Seal Borders Welcomed

*BK150448 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86*

[Text] A spokesman of the Pakistani delegation to the SARC ministerial meeting said that Pakistan strictly adheres to the principle of noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries including India.

Asked to comment on the news that the Indian Parliament is making a law to seal its borders with Pakistan, the spokesman said any appropriate steps taken by India to seal its borders will be welcomed because, every country has the right to take proper steps for its security.

Minister Justifies Steps Against Disruptive Elements

*BK150430 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86*

[Text] Sind Chief Minister Syed Ghaus Ali Shah said that all necessary steps have been taken to protect the province from the effects of the floods in the Indus River. Speaking to newsmen in Karachi yesterday he said although the intensity of the current floods is like the gravest floods of the recent years, there will not be much damage due to the safety measures. He said if needed he will visit the affected areas and review the situation.

In reply to a question the Sind chief minister said the government is determined to continue the democratic process according to the recognized principles of democracy and no person will be allowed to disrupt it. He said violation of law can not be regarded as

democracy. He said some elements conspired to create trouble and the government had to take steps to prevent any clashes among the people. He said the people themselves can decide who is working for democracy and who is working against it. He added that the stability of democracy in the country will promote democratic values and Islam will be the source of leadership for the country and the people.

Finance Minister Urges Islamized National Economy
BK101225 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
10 Aug 86

[Text] The federal finance minister, Mian Mohammad Yasin Khan Watto, has urged the economists to correct the structural imbalances of the past for accelerating the process of (?building) a prosperous and just society. He was inaugurating the third annual general meeting of Pakistan Society of Development Economics in Islamabad this morning.

He said the government aimed at providing full employment, education, health facilities to all. He urged the economists to rise to the occasion and meet the challenge posed by the requirement that the economy is Islamized in the shortest possible time.

Referring to the 5-point socioeconomic development program of the prime minister, he said it gives top priority to the promotion of Islamic values, reduction in unemployment, development of education and training, maintenance of law and order, dispensation of justice, establishment of the supremacy of law, and creation of strong defense. The finance minister said that with the restoration of fundamental rights and transfer of power to elected representatives, a political atmosphere has been created for tackling the country's outstanding economic problems in a democratic way.

Reviewing the national economy, the finance minister said the gross domestic product has increased by almost 7 percent. The production targets for wheat and cotton have also exceeded last year's actual growth. The industrial production, he said, has also

increased by 8.2 percent, while there has been favorable development in the foreign trade sector. The balance of payment position has been eased substantially due to a 19 percent increase in exports and 1 percent decline in imports. Remittances by Pakistani workers have continued to rise this year by 5 percent, the domestic resources mobilization efforts have been strengthened by the increase in national savings which now amount to 13.5 percent of the GNP, while the rate of inflation has been brought down to a manageable level of 5 percent.

The finance minister said as the problems being faced by the country today are much more difficult than those tackled in the past, we must replace outdated growth prescriptions by new ones to achieve an overall development of the society. Radio Pakistan's representative says during the 3-day deliberations a number of papers on various aspects of the economy and democracy will be presented by foreign and Pakistani experts.

Afghan Mujahidin Operations in Paktia, Kabul Noted
BK150402 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
15 Aug 86

[Text] In the Afghan capital Kabul, the Polish Embassy was the target of rockets last Saturday [9 August] resulting in the loss of some property. A Polish Government spokesman said in Warsaw that the telecommunication center of the embassy was damaged. However, no one was killed or injured.

Another report says that the mujahidin killed or wounded 50 Soviet-Kabul soldiers in attacks on Nari military garrison and on Gardeyz in Paktia Province early this month. The reports say the mujahidin destroyed a barracks of the military garrison near (Zazi) cantonment, killing many Soviet-Kabul forces in the attack.

The mujahidin also damaged several tanks and vehicles. They also attacked a Soviet military base in Kabul recently damaging three helicopters.

BANGLADESH

Indian, Nepalese Foreign Ministers Meet Premier

BK131649 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
13 Aug 86

[Text] Indian Foreign Minister Shiv Shanker called on Prime Minister Mizanur Rahman Chowdhury in Dhaka today. They discussed matters of mutual interest, including improvement of telecommunication and trade relations. They also discussed the possibility of connecting Dhaka [and] Delhi through air services.

Foreign Minister of Nepal Shailendra Kumar Upadhyaya also called on the prime minister and discussed matters of mutual interest.

SRI LANKA

President Cancels Plans To Attend Nonaligned Summit

BK150646 Hong Kong AFP in English 0632 GMT 15 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 15 (AFP) — President Junius Jayewardene has cancelled plans to attend next month's nonaligned summit in order to continue talks with the main Tamil political party on government proposals to resolve the ethnic conflict, informed sources said.

Mr Jayewardene was to have led a delegation to the summit in the Zimbabwean capital of Harare, but now is to remain behind to hammer out an accord with the moderate Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF), the sources told *Agence France-Presse*. Mr Jayewardene was due to resume talks on the peace plan with TULF leaders Friday evening, one day ahead of schedule, the sources said.

The government's package of proposals on the Tamil separatist problem calls for provincial councils to be set up that would give Tamils a greater say in their own affairs.

Members of the TULF delegation arrived Thursday from Madras, southern India, for four days of scheduled talks with government leaders during which they were expected to raise questions concerning the "quality and quantity of devolution," a party source said.

TULF leader Appapillai Amirthalingam said Friday his party had not brought with it any new proposals coming out of discussions with Indian officials in New Delhi earlier this month. He said the talks with the Colombo government would begin where they had left off last month and that there were issues still to be settled.

Analysis here said Mr Jayewardene's reported decision not to attend the nonaligned summit, which would mean missing an opportunity to meet with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, showed his determination to reach an agreement with the Tamils as soon as possible.

Reliable sources told AFP that Mr Jayewardene was keen to see that legislation to set up provincial councils came before Parliament by late September or early October, despite opposition from his main opponents and a section of the influential Buddhist clergy.

The Sri Lanka Freedom Party (SLFP), which is headed by former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike and spearheading the campaign against the autonomy proposals, wants the government proposals to go before voters in a general election.

Last month the political parties' conference convened by the government to discuss its peace plan had issued an appeal to militant Tamil groups to present their own proposals aimed at resolving the ethnic conflict. So far there had been no response, conference sources said.

The militant Tamil groups are due in New Delhi Friday for talks with Indian officials who want them to refrain from violence while the Colombo talks are on, diplomatic sources said.

TULF Group Arrives in Colombo for Further Talks

BK140918 Colombo LANKA PUWATH 0901 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 14 (*Lanka Puwath*) — The Tamil United Liberation Front (TULF) delegation arrived in Colombo this morning for further talks with the Sri Lankan Government aimed at solving the current ethnic crisis in the island, official sources told *Lanka Puwath*. The talks between the TULF and the government are expected to commence tomorrow.

Meanwhile, Sri Lankan State Minister Dr Anandatissa de Alwis told newsmen at the weekly cabinet press briefing last evening that tomorrow's talks could be the final round before reaching an agreement between the Sri Lankan Government and the TULF.

Reports from India state that the leaders of the separatist terrorist groups who are based in Madras have been summoned to New Delhi to be told to stop the violence in the north and east of Sri Lanka.

Security Forces Kill Student Leader in Batticaloa

BK141015 Colombo LANKA PUWATH in English 0906 GMT
14 Aug 86

[Text] Colombo, Aug 14 (*Lanka Puwath*) — Sri Lanka Government troops effectively repulsed a separatist terrorist attack at Pulianchigal, Kiran in the Batticaloa District in eastern Sri Lanka yesterday killing a local leader of the Eelam Revolutionary Organisation of Students (EROS), government sources told *Lanka Puwath*.

Terrorists threw hand grenades at a security forces routine patrol at Pulianchigal, Kiran. Security forces returned fire and one terrorist was killed. He was identified as Arjunan, a local leader of EROS. Investigations have revealed that he had been responsible for several murders and robberies.

Majlis Speaker Raps Coverage of Hajj, Baghdad Attack
LD151252 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 15 Aug 86

[Text] Simultaneously with the holding of the great political-religious Hajj congress and on the eve of the blessed 'Id al-Adha, Friday prayer ceremonies were held throughout the country today. The Muslim citizens of Tehran, with their presence at Tehran University and the surrounding thoroughfares, also performed today's Friday prayers under the imamate of Hojjat ol-Islam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani.

In his Friday sermon today he referred to the great political-religious Hajj congress and said: At a time when the Islamic Republic of Iran is going through a difficult period of war, it has sent more than 150,000 Iranian pilgrims to the blessed House of God. About a quarter of all the pilgrims paying homage to the noble Mecca are Iranian. It is extremely important to note that the world mass media have kept silent about the news relating to that matter, including the march staged by pilgrims to the House of God. However, the pilgrims to the blessed House of God will communicate to the whole world all the news of the greatness of this year's march.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council then turned to the repeated defeats suffered by the Iraqi-Zionist forces from the combatants of Islam, particularly in recent months, and the anxiety engendered among Saddam's backers throughout the world. He said: The ringleaders of the U.S. Administration and international observers have reached the conclusion that the Iraqi regime is shaky and that the regime's future is not good, so much so that the Zionists' radio has been forced to admit the combatants of Islam's victory. Saddam's backers can see the mobilization of Islam's monumental forces and the mobilization of 500 combat battalions. Bearing in mind the situation at the front, they sense danger -- although they have yet to surrender. They aim to maintain Saddam and the Iraqi regime to the bitter end. For this reason, they aim to paralyze the mobilization of 500 Iranian combat battalions. They will not achieve their objective and will be defeated.

Hojjat ol-Islam val-Moslemin Hashemi-Rafsanjani then referred to the repeated plot by the Saddam backers in harping on the so-called issue of the shelling of Sirvan township and the start of the Zionist enemy's air attack against Iran's industrial and working-class areas, including the attack on two ships in the Sirri Island waters and the hijacking of the Asman airlines training aircraft. He said: The United States and some neighboring countries cooperated with the Iraqi regime in this program.

International mass media played up the attack on two ships in the Sirri Island waters to the same level as the conquest of Khorramshahr. But they said nothing about our missile attack on Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery and the bombing of the Kirkuk oil installations which was a thousand times more important than the attack on Sirri Island. Our missile attack on Baghdad's Al-Dawrah refinery is a major development in the course of the imposed war -- something which has seriously terrified the Zionist enemy and his backers.

The imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council stressed: We are able to target economic, industrial and military objectives in Iraq, even the Al-Rashid base, Saddam's palace, Baghdad airport, and other economic and industrial installations in Baghdad. Our enemies are spreading propaganda that we are preparing for the final assault. But ours will not be the final assault, for it will be a destiny-making assault. We shall take the war to the point of tearing apart Saddam's hopes and those of his backers, so that they will concede to the Islamic Republic's legitimate demands. The only way to assure the continuation and durability of the revolution and Islam's greatness is to eliminate the Iraqi Ba'thist party as a grave war criminal in history. Those countries who wish to infringe upon this revolution will be defeated. Saddam's backers must know that this evil element must be eliminated and the Iranian nation's rights redeemed to enable the Iranian and Iraqi nations to live together.

Khomeyni Receives Education Officials 14 Aug
LD141145 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
 14 Aug 86

[Text] The Central News Unit reports that the deputy chiefs, directors general, and heads of education departments from all regions of the country, accompanied by Minister of Education and Training Akrami, met this morning with Imam Khomeyni at Hoseyniyeh-e Jamaran.

During this meeting the minister of education and training first presented a report to the imam of the ummah on the status of this ministry, people's cooperation in educational affairs, activities of the teachers and education officials in the promotion of the Islamic culture, their sincere participation on the battlefronts of the imposed war, and the efforts of the education officials behind the battle lines. On behalf of the audience the minister also expressed gratitude to his holiness the imam for granting them this audience and expressed the hope that education and training would make positive progress by following the instructions of the imam of the ummah.

At the conclusion of this meeting Imam Khomeyni responded to the sentiments expressed by the audience.

Velayati Condemns Iraqi Use of Chemical Warfare
LD141935 Tehran IRNA in English 1753 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Geneva, Aug. 14, IRNA -- Iran's Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati on Thursday stressed that repeated Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons has endangered validity of the 1925 Geneva protocol, banning the use of chemical weapons. Speaking at the Geneva Conference on Disarmament, Velayati said that if a country like Iraq could extensively and openly violate the Geneva protocol, there would be no guarantee for the observation of the protocol or other international undertakings by other countries. He urged Iraq to officially undertake not to resume its deployment of chemical weapons and stressed that the Islamic Republic of Iran reserves the right to defend itself as long as Iraq fails to make the official announcement.

Velayati called on the conference to renew its condemnation for the deployment of chemical weapons, investigate into countries which supply chemical weapons to Iraq, ban the export of chemical substances for production of chemical weapons, and immediate dispatch of U.N. teams to Iran upon Iran's request. The Iranian foreign minister said that with the continuation of Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons, international circles shoulder more responsibility for taking a decisive stance and adopting a practical attitude towards the Baghdad regime.

The Iraqi regime, Velayati said, had deployed mustard gas five times since the March 21 announcement of the Security Council, condemning Iraq for using chemical weapons against Iran. Iraqi deployment of chemical weapons in southwestern border fronts in May injured over 50 people, Velayati said. He added that Iran had reported all the cases to the U.N. secretary general and had requested for the dispatch of fact-finding delegations. He said that due to Iraq's record in deploying chemical weapons, the cases had been confirmed with no need to dispatch any U.N. delegation.

Velayati expressed concern on the upward trend arms rivalry was taking and said that this trend, especially in the case of nuclear weapons, was a big threat to the fate of human beings. To avoid this danger, Velayati said, expansion of nuclear arms should be halted and called on the participants to impose a ban on deployment of destructive weapons and what was threatening peaceful use of the space. He said that parallel to the disarmament talks, reduction in the manufacture of conventional arms and in number of military forces should be seriously taken into consideration since destructiveness of some of these weapons was no less than other lethal weapons.

Since the beginning of the Iraqi-imposed war, thousands of civilian Iranians had lost their lives due to Iraqi attacks. In these attacks Iraq used modern weapons supplied by its supporters for which it should be condemned by the U.N., Velayati said.

Comments on African Tour, Geneva

NC150752 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
15 Aug 86

[Text] IRNA reports that Foreign Minister Velayati returned to Tehran at midnight last night after touring eight African countries and taking part in the Geneva disarmament conference.

Upon arrival in Tehran, the foreign minister spoke to correspondents about the outcome of this trip, noting: In the course of my visit to eight African countries, five of which I was seeing for the first time, broad agreement was reached on Africa's problems and on expanding bilateral relations. The question of racism now tops the list of Africa's problems and fortunately, the African states are fighting it with a unity of views and great determination.

Mr Velayati added: Racism was discussed and strongly condemned at the OAU meeting in Addis Ababa. The African countries also agreed unanimously to place South Africa under economic siege, which reflects their intention to resolve this matter.

Mr Velayati explained: The visit to Morocco by the prime minister of the regime occupying Palestine, the Saharan question, and the African countries' economic problems and debts to the industrialized nations were among the other subjects examined during our bilateral talks.

The foreign minister had this to say about the outcome of the UN disarmament conference in Geneva: Iran is one of the 40 permanent members of the disarmament conference and has done much in recent years to achieve its objectives. He added: In my speech at this meeting, I discussed the repeated deployment of chemical weapons by the Iraqi regime. This last occurred during the battles for Mehran, and I presented documented proof of this to the conference. The United Nations and the Geneva meeting were also asked to condemn Iraq and find solutions.

Mr Velayati declared: In addition, we raised the question of using satellites for intelligence and military purposes. A clear example of that was the role played by U.S. satellites in the imposed war. They provided the Iraqi regime with military information on us, and we called on the conference to study this. We also asked that the necessary agreements and conventions be approved so that the deployment of satellites by the developed countries will not threaten the security of others.

Further Reportage on Pilgrimage to Saudi Arabia

Pilgrims Support Demonstrations

LD081353 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
8 Aug 86

[Text] On the eve of staging the shunning the infidels march in noble Mecca, a correspondent of the Central News Unit has dispatched the following report: On the eve of the march of the pilgrims to the blessed House of God for shunning infidels and the Eastern and Western lackeys that is to be held at the religious-political congress in noble Mecca, the Saudi interior minister, in an interview yesterday with the Saudi newspaper *Al-Sharq Al-Awsat* reacted to the unity march that took place in blessed Medina last week. He said: We will exercise control over what some of the pilgrims are doing; we will impose a limit. What is more important to us than anything else is the security of the country and the pilgrims.

Meanwhile, despite the numerous obstacles in the way of the pilgrims to the blessed House of God which prevent them from exercising an active presence in the political aspect of the Hajj — which is one of its important aspects — and despite the adverse propaganda put out by arrogant media and speeches by palace-sponsored preachers, as well as numerous publications aimed at preventing Muslim unity, pilgrims from other Islamic countries have expressed their support for the vigorous movement of the Islamic revolution against atheism, blasphemy and infidelity.

Mawlana 'Abd al-Ra'uf Sufi, the Friday imam of the South African [name indistinct] mosque, who has come to Saudi Arabia to perform the Hajj rituals, said in an interview about the political aspect of the Hajj that it is through such demonstrations that one can bring the cries of oppressed Muslims to the ears of the world. He added that demonstrations also make nations

aware of the oppression that the governments associated with global arrogance inflict upon them.

Mujahid 'Abd al-Karim, the Friday imam of California mosque, also commenting on the unity demonstrations and the shunning of infidels in the course of Hajj ceremonies said that if world Muslims were united, no satanic power would be able to overcome them. The shunning of infidels adds greatly to Hajj worship and has a major impact on Muslims' awareness. He said such demonstrations would embolden Muslims to break the wall of fear and drive fear into the hearts of oppressed rulers. This is the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran in noble Mecca.

13-Point Resolution Issued

NC110904 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 11 Aug 86

[Excerpts] The international Hajj seminar and the review of the Islamic world's problems concluded yesterday in Mecca. Our correspondent made the following report:

[Begin recording] The third international Hajj seminar and review of the Islamic world's problems concluded last evening in Holy Mecca. Last night, more than 200 Islamic scholars from 22 countries adopted 13-point resolution at the meeting's conclusion. During the ceremonies which preceded the seminar's conclusion and which took place in the presence of some of the martyrs' families and the selfless combatants of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Ayatollah Musavi-Ardabili, the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Iran, said this about the political and ideological aspects of the Hajj:

If we review the history of Mecca from the era of Abraham to that of the great prophet of Islam we can see that the socio-political aspect has been more conspicuous than the other dimensions of the Hajj. [passage omitted]

The speaker then mentioned the (?dynamic) movement that has begun with the blessing of Islam all over the world and referred to the world campaign against the Islamic Republic of Iran, including that waged by Saddam, the Zionist. He then said: Today the criminal East and West and their agents in the area give top priority to helping Saddam and consider this more important than their own economic programs. [passage omitted]

A 13-point resolution was read at the end of the seminar. A section of the resolution stressed that silence in the face of ever-increasing conspiracies of the East and West aimed at the very existence of Islam and the Islamic community is an unforgivable crime. We condemn those faith-selling courtier-type clergymen who act on behalf of the allies and agents of world oppression, instead of for Islam and the Islamic community. The fate of those who commit such atrocities is deprivation in this world and fire in the hereafter. We ask all the heads of Islamic countries to put the interest of Islam and the Islamic people and the people of their nations first over the avarice of the enemies of Islam and Muslims.

The resolution also outlined: Emphasis on the religious aspects of the Hajj, an assessment of problems facing the Islamic world,

the need to prevent the destruction of the holy places and historical sites all over the world, the condemnation of the meeting between the Moroccan King Hassan II and the prime minister of the occupied Jerusalem regime, the lauding of the freedom-fighting brothers of the Lebanon against Israel and the arch-Satan the United States, the condemnation of the military occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union and the demand for the immediate evacuation of its troops from Afghan soil, and a condemnation of aid given by the superpowers to the warmongering Saddam regime. From the Voice of Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Holy Mecca. [end recording]

'Immunity From Pagans' Demonstration

LD120919 Tehran IRNA in English 0853 GMT 12 Aug 86

[Text] Mecca, Aug. 12, IRNA — Tens of thousands of Hajj pilgrims from various countries, including those from the Islamic Republic of Iran, held the massive "immunity from pagans" demonstration here Monday afternoon. The demonstrators chanted slogans such as "Death to U.S.", "Death to USSR", and "Death to Israel" and later gathered to listen to parts of Imam Khomeyni's message to Hajj pilgrims.

Addressing the large gathering, Imam Khomeyni's hajj representative Hojjat ol-Eslam Mehdi Karrubi referred to the flagrant aggressions of the Zionist regime against Palestinians. He stressed that the only way to liberate Palestine was armed struggle and a general mobilisation of the world Muslims. He told the gathering that the "immunity from pagans" demonstration was a prelude to the mobilisation of the Muslims to liberate the holy Al-Quds. Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi said that those who believed Palestine would be liberated through political moves were mistaken.

Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi reiterated that the Islamic Republic of Iran condemned any political move towards recognition of the Zionist regime. He added that Iran was ready to take part in the general mobilisation of the Muslims to liberate Al-Quds through an armed struggle and said that 300,000 combat forces have been trained in Al-Quds battalions for this purpose. Meanwhile, Muslims of other countries who took part in the demonstration described it as "incredible".

A reporter of the Paris-based *Jeune Afrique* weekly, Hamzeh, told IRNA here that the demonstration would have great impact on the Muslims, adding that Western media had failed to halt spread of the message of the Islamic Revolution of Iran.

In another development, the Saudi Press and T.V. quoting a high-ranking security official, Monday announced arrest of 113 Iranian hajj pilgrims. The group, arrived in Jeddah last Friday and was detained after arrival, is reported to have been taken to a special quarter of the airport. No reason has yet been given for the arrest.

The Saudi regime after three days of silence on the issue, Monday announced that upon recommendations of King Fahd of Saudi Arabia, the group will observe Hajj rituals under police surveillance.

Saudi-Sponsored News Blackout

*NC150620 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
15 Aug 86*

[Text] Following a week's delay in reporting on one of the most important events in the world of Islam, the U.S. news agency AP stated in only a few lines that the Iranian Hajj pilgrims organized massive demonstrations in Mecca last week. This news agency, which began its report with a reference to a march from Mecca to 'Arafat by more than a million pilgrims representing 119 countries, wrote that the Iranians comprise the largest contingent of Hajj pilgrims this year. AP, which claims to report on world events within minutes of their occurrence, made no reference in its report to the appearance of slogans urging "Death of America" and "Death to the infidel Israel," or to the reason for its week-long delay in reporting on the immunity from pagans march by about 20,000 pilgrims and the unity march by 150,000 Iranian Hajj pilgrims.

In addition to AP, many other news agencies, including *Reuter*, *AFP* and *UPI*, refrained from publishing reports on the unity march and the immunity from pagans march in Medina and Mecca. Earlier, a report published in a regional Arabic publication stated that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia has paid news agencies and international and regional publications to implement a news blackout on the gathering of hundreds of thousands of world Muslims during the massive Hajj congress.

Karrubi Comments on Demonstrations

*LD131255 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
13 Aug 86*

[Report by unidentified Tehran Radio correspondent in Mecca]

[Excerpt] Following the march by Muslims denouncing pagans in Mecca, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Karrubi, the imam's representative and the supervisor of Iranian pilgrims answered questions put to him by foreign reporters in Mecca.

A Swiss reporter asked him for his assessment of the marches in Mecca and Medina. The imam's representative said: These marches and demonstrations are held so that we can call the world Muslims to unite and tell the world of their rightful demands. The exciting presence of the pilgrims of the holy House of God, on behalf of the Islamic ummah, will no doubt strengthen the Islamic movement and break the foundations of blasphemy and arrogance. During the demonstrations, with our shouts, we echoed the innocent voices of the world oppressed to the people of the world.

A French reporter asked about the demolition of Islamic monuments and Iran's stance in that respect. Karrubi said: We have held several talks with Saudi authorities on this matter. We asked them to take steps to stop this. These holy places belong to all the world Muslims. The Muslims should object to this, saying that the demolition of Islamic monuments will jeopardize Islamic goals. They should bring this matter to the attention of the people of the world.

At the end of the interview, stressing the need for unity among Muslims, the imam's representative said: They should stand united against the Zionist regime and those who create discord and rift. He asked world Muslims to take advantage of the golden opportunity of the Hajj ceremonies and foil the plots hatched by world arrogance and their mercenary lackeys. [passage omitted]

Peres-Hassan Meeting Denounced

*LD142207 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT
14 Aug 86*

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Organization of the Arabian Peninsula, in connection with the recent demonstrations to shun polytheists in the land of divine inspiration, has issued a call addressed to the Hajj pilgrims to Allah's holy house.

Emphasizing their liberation from narcissism and slavery to the whims of the flesh and referring to the all-encompassing plots against Islam and those who are striving to accomplish Islam's mission, the message reads: O you hajj pilgrims to Allah's holy house! O labbayk [in Arabic: We respond to the call chanters! O insurgents! You who shake blasphemy and world arrogance to their very foundations by your shout, tell the world that the meeting in Morocco between Shim'on Peres and King Hassan was the natural outcome of the Fes conference and the traitorous eight-point plan in which, with utmost insolence, Arabs were invited to recognize the regime occupying Jerusalem! This has taken place at a time when in the land of divine inspiration and prophethood permission has been given to set up U.S. air, naval and espionage bases!

4,000 Volunteers Depart for Battlefronts

LD141015 Tehran IRNA in English 0230 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] The sixth Karbala' wayfarers convoy from Tehran Province left for the battlefront after gathering at Vali-ye Asr Garrison in Tehran yesterday. This convoy consists of more than 4,000 popular volunteer forces from Abu Zar, (Meqdad), (Malek-e Ashtar), Sahid Baheshti, and Shemiranat Garrisons in Tehran, as well as combatants from Rey, Firuz Kuh, Damavand, Karaj, Rudkhaneh-ye, Shahryar, Varamin and (Eslamshahr).

During the ceremonies, Guards Corps Minister Rafiqdust stressed in a speech: We are determined to end the war on the battlefield, as commanded by the imam of the ummah, and we shall do so. Then the combatants marched through the city's central streets and were seen off by the people of Tehran, shouting the slogan: "War, war until victory."

More Forces Depart

*LD130835 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT
13 Aug 86*

[Text] In continuation of the departure of popular forces to the fronts of the battle between right and wrong, the sixth Karbala' wayfarers convoy and the second Qa'em Battalion, comprising support, specialist, and dispatch forces of the Guards Corps Basij of Karaj region and the districts of Taleqan, (Sovojbolagh),

Shahriyar, Robat Karim, Eshtehard, and Astara, left for the battlefronts yesterday afternoon, after marching toward Shohada Square, the town's main square. They were seen-off by the Hezbollahi people.

Also, the seventh Karbala' wayfarers convoy of Gilan Province, comprising a division of combat forces and the first Ansar project battalion of the Reconstruction Jihad of that province, left for the fronts yesterday. They were warmly seen-off by the people of Rasht.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique No 2,563

LD141559 Tehran IRNA in English 1547 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 14, IRNA — Muslim combatants of Iran shelled Iraqi positions and fortifications in border fronts of Ilam and Bakhtaran, inflicting heavy damage and casualties on the enemy. The Iranian Muslim combatants hit an Iraqi armoured unit in an area opposite to Mehran, killing several Iraqi troops while destroying four tanks of theirs, a military communique said, here Thursday. [sentence as received]

Communique number 2,563 of the Joint Staff Command of the Armed Forces said that the Muslim forces pounded a number of Iraqi gun emplacements in north-eastern fronts and set ablaze one tank and a munitions depot. It added that movements of Iraqi supply units were checked in Halaleh region and patrol units discovered minefields in the said fronts.

In Kani-Sheykh operational region, the communique said, the Muslim combatants shelled an Iraqi motorized column destroying two of their vehicles.

In southern fronts, Gendarmerie forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran destroyed some Iraqi positions disrupting engineering activities of the enemy, said the communique. It added that three Iraqi vehicles were set afire by the Gendarmerie forces. The communique further added that the Iranian Muslim combatants shelled armoured and mechanized units of the enemy in Eyn-khosh and Yebis operational theaters, silencing their fire.

In Nahr-Anbar, the Muslim forces shelled an Iraqi patrol unit forcing it to flee while sustaining casualties, the communique concluded.

Reza II Chooses Advisers, Issues Statement

TA141852 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian
1500 GMT 14 Aug 86

[Text] Reza Shah II has chosen Dr Amini and Dr Shapur Bakhtiar as his advisers. On the basis of a statement issued by the office of Reza Pahlavi, a meeting was held in Paris on 4 August attended by Reza Pahlavi; Dr 'Ali Amini, former prime minister and leader of the Front for the Liberation of Iran; and Dr Shapur Bakhtiar, the deceased shah's last prime minister and leader of the National Resistance Movement.

According to this statement, struggles by the forces opposed to the Islamic Republic regime within Iran and abroad, with the aim of toppling Khomeyni's despotic regime and restoring a constitutional monarchical regime, were reviewed and discussed at the meeting.

On the basis of the statement by Reza Pahlavi's office, our correspondent reported that at this meeting the plan to establish a council of advisers for Reza Pahlavi was put forward and approved. The initial members of this council are Dr 'Ali Amini and Dr Shapur Bakhtiar. This council, which has been named the king's Council of Advisers, will consist at most of another 5 members, who will be chosen later and whose names will be announced.

The statement by Reza Pahlavi's office says that the basis for the selection of members of the Council of Advisers is competence and an ability to promote the struggle for the liberation of Iran.

Reza Pahlavi's statement was scheduled to be released on the anniversary of the constitutional revolution at an assembly of Iranians residing in Paris, but the French police asked the National Resistance Movement of Iran not to hold the ceremonies marking the constitutional revolution due to the negotiations taking place with Khomeyni's regime to release the French hostages in Lebanon.

With the release of Reza Pahlavi's statement one can deduce that a major alliance has been formed among the groups favoring the establishment of a constitutional monarchical regime in Iran.

One can also deduce that henceforth the Front for the Liberation of Iran and the National Resistance Movement will coordinate their struggles against Khomeyni's regime.

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